The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1871. NEW SERIES, NO. 994.

WASHINGTON.

Progress of the Strife Over the Federal Spoils in Alabama.

Ex-Senator Warner Incurs the Displeasure of the President.

Frederick Douglass Tenders His Resignation.

An Instance of the Theory and Practice of the President.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Gen. Stoneman, who was recently relieved from the command of the Department of Arizona, has asked to be placed on the retired list, on account of physical disability.

THE COIN BALANCE

in the Treasury to-day was one hundred and five millions, sixteen millions of which were represented by coin certificates. This amount will be reduced to eighty millions by the payment of the July interest, which will probably be paid in two weeks, without rebate. Nothing new has recently been developed regarding the removed intention of the Secretary to redeem a portion of the matured five-twenties with the excess of his coin balance, in order to create thereby a demand for the new issue.

THE TREATY.

It is the expectation here that the Queen will ratify the treaty to-morrow. The only action of Parliament will be the production of papers accompanying the treaty, from which the Senate had refused to remove the injunction of secrecy. If the usage in England be followed, all the facts and documents will be made public there.

THE PRESIDENT

will return on *Friday* to hold a Cabinet meeting. It is understood that the most important matter to be considered is the Alabama appointments, over which such a quarrel has arisen between Senator Spencer and ex Senator Warner.

WARNER.

The President is displeased at the conduct of ex-Senator Warner, in declining the Governorship of New Mexico, and Warner feels especially hurt because of his failure to receive the appointment of Collector of Customs at Mobile. In order to make a place for Warner the President transferred Minister Partridge from Venezuela to Rio Janeiro, and Governor Pile from New Mexico to Venezuela; thus paying the price of two foreign missions to provide a place for Mr. Warner, which he declines.

RESIGNATIONS.

It is rumored that Cooke is about to resign the Governorship of this District, to sail for Europe to attend to private business.

Fred. Douglass, who is a member of the Executive Council of the new District Government, has tendered his resignation.

BARON GEROLT,

the German Minister, is about to dispose of his effects here, and sail at once for Germany, thus deciding not to await the arrival of his successor.

PRESIDENTIAL CONSISTENCY.

The President issued an order in April requiring Territorial Governors to stay at home and attend to business. With the Executive and four and half months away, this interval from said order is significant. The President said: "The unusual number of applications for leave of absence which have been lately made by Territorial officers has induced the President to announce that he expects the gentlemen who hold those offices to stay at their respective Territories and to attend strictly to their official duties. Emergencies may arise which require Executive officers to be on hand."

THE SOUTHERN INVESTIGATION.

Instructions have been prepared by the commissioners for government of the commissioners appointed by them in the Southern States, to receive such testimony as cannot be given before the commissioners themselves in this city.

[To the Associated Press.]

NATIONAL BANKS TO REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Comptroller of the Currency requests national banks to report their condition, as shown by their books at the close of business on Saturday, June 10th.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day amount to $210,000.

A COLORED TRUSTEE.

Some excitement has been created in one of the school districts of this Territory by the appointment of a colored trustee to superintend white schools. There is not a single colored school in this particular district, and, therefore, the appointment of a colored man—the son of Fred. Douglas—to succeed the white trustee, is not well received, and has resulted in the white teachers resigning their positions.

THE TREATY.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The World's Washington dispatch says: A telegram was received here to-day, from London, by a high official, which states that the Anglo-American Treaty, with her Majesty's ratification, will be sent into Parliament on Tuesday. It is understood in London that Earl Russell, after the conference with Sir Stafford Northcote, has, as the leader of the Opposition, concluded to permit the treaty to be ratified without offering any express criticisms on it to a point of serious debate. This information is regarded as entirely trustworthy, and as settling the question—if there ever was any question about it—as to the ratification of the treaty in Great Britain.

PAYMASTERS' ACCOUNTS

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The second Comptroller has decided one thousand seven hundred cases relating to paymasters' accounts. From these there can be no appeal.

THE CASE OF P. A. MCCARTNEY.

The first Controller is finally engaged examining the accounts of P. A. McCartney, the last disbursing officer of the Paymaster's Department. McCartney's friends claim that the Government will not lose anything by him, and profess to doubt if any dishonest motive can be proved against him. McCartney inherited a few years ago some thousands of dollars, which was long involved in litigation. When he finally obtained it, about 1865, he invested largely in oil under the direction of a spiritual medium, and lost all of his money. His wife, who is his cousin, also inherited money from the same source, but she was not obtained until after the losses, and it was saved from the general ruin. McCartney's later speculations have not, therefore, probably all been made with Government money, and his friends hope that the investigation now making will show almost disordered accounts, resulting from a disordered mind, and the Government and personal property having not been kept separate. It is still believed that whatever may be found due is to the Government, and is not covered by McCartney's own property, will be paid by his securities.

SUSPENDED.

The weekly conferences of the law officers of the Department of Justice have been suspended during the absence of Attorney General Akerman.

ABOUT THE LOAN.

The report telegraphed from this city last week that, notwithstanding the fact that numerous officers of the Treasury Department and others have been sent to Europe on business connected with the loan, and the great efforts to sell the bonds in the continental markets, not a dollar's worth of them yet been sold, would naturally lead many to suppose that Mr. Boutwell has met with more difficulty in this direction than he anticipated, and that, if the public debt is funded at all, it must be done at home. The fact is some of the new bonds have already been placed abroad, a few millions, but the amount has been so small that no general report of it has been made. Secretary Boutwell, however, is not at all discouraged, and still expects to dispose of a large portion of the new loan in the European markets. He would not be surprised if the new French loan of 100,000,000 pounds sterling, to pay for the indemnity, sells more readily than ours, for it is historic of financiers of transactions, that to a certain extent, the greater the risk involved, it is necessary to increase the inducements in the same ratio, the greater the eagerness with which speculators invest. The French Minister of Finance must sell his new loan at a great discount, and promise a high rate of interest.

PATENTS.

A greater number of patents have been issued during the first four months of the present year than ever before, during an equal time.

CROPS.

The crops throughout Virginia promise an abundant yield this year. Favorable advices have also been received from North Carolina and Tennessee, and large crops of cereals are expected in those sections of the South.

HON. EDWARD PIERREPONT,

of New York, delivered the annual address at the Commencement Law Department, Columbia College, to-night, before a large audience. In course of his address he said the race in course of his address he said the most brilliant fact of modern times is the Treaty of Washington. The *Prussian Crown Prince* had married the daughter of "England's Queen, and by this recent Convention the three foremost nations of the world are united friends. We had heard a somewhat beautiful prophesy about the unity of the Latin race. Cæsar silent but resistless as the course of nature in her work moved the strong Teuton to the field and sent us Anglo-Saxon statesman to New York, and the nations are not yet awake to the fact that the three great Protestant powers of the earth are in firm accord, and that the Latin race must keep the peace.

BARON GEROLT

has obtained leave of his government, and will sail for Germany on the 1st of July. In the meantime there will be manufactured a silver service for presentation to him before his departure, and for which $2,000 have been subscribed by some of his friends.

SECRETARY BELKNAP

is expected to return to Washington to-morrow.

THE MISSING BONDS.

The Chief of Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department publishes a statement denying that the bonds missed from that Bureau while S. E. Clark was Chief had been presented for payment. This contradiction is further confirmed at the Treasury.

BOWEN.

The Criminal Court to-day again had before it the Bowen bigamy case. There was an argument on the motion of the United States counsel that sentence be passed on Bowen without waiting for action on his application for a new trial. The case is not concluded.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The appointment of John F. McClan, Inspector of Boilers at Evansville, Indiana, has been confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TREATY.

Earl Russell Opposes its Ratification in the English House of Lords.

SOME PLAIN TALK.

LONDON, June 12.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell, in moving the address to the Crown against the ratification of the Treaty of Washington unless the arbitrators should so decide, by international and British laws existing at the time of the American war, argued that otherwise England might apply one rule and American another, and the arbitrators would be governed by no rule. The ratification of the treaty might be demanded to secure peace, but it was, he urged, a dangerous precedent and an unwise neglect of duty on the part of Great Britain to her American colonies, whose fishing interests were sacrificed, for the treaty was effected even about the fisheries. He asserted that Great Britain had conferred all the obligations of neutrality during the war, and quoted from Rhue Books to prove his assertions, and scouted the idea of negligence on the part of the Government at that time. In conclusion, he said the treaty sacrificed English principle; it sacrificed all for peace.

Granville said he accepted the discussion, but he did not accept Russell's motion. He explained the circumstances attending the negotiation of the treaty, and declared its terms honorable and advantageous for Canada. While he regretted the exclusion of Canada claims growing out of the Fenian invasion, he could not help seeing that the international gain was inconsiderable.

Earl Derby hoped Lord Russell would withdraw his motion for the rejection of the treaty. Ameres would now take it as a direct insult. He did not begrudge the apology, but regretted the retrospection of the rule, because it put England on trial, after her submission of regret for events, under a law passed ten years after the cause of quarrel. Personally, he accepted the treaty as an accomplished fact, taking the evil with the good. He had no presence would be applied to Canada. He rejoiced with every body that the ruling difference ended.

Earl DeGrey and Ripon supported the treaty and the conduct of the negotiations. He resented the imputation of the humiliation of the British Commissioners before the sheaters. It was true they desired to conciliate the American; but dignity and honor were preserved. The concessions made by the Americans had been persistently declined. The apology for the escape of the Alabama made the conclusion of a good treaty possible. The settlement of the neutrality question was a vast gain, as neutrality was to be England's future policy. The omission of any provision for commercial reciprocity was unimportant, in view of the progress free trade was making in America. He defended the articles concerning the Fenians, on the ground that Canada was really benefitted by them.

Lord Cairns deprecated the motion of Earl Russell. The treaty was as binding as if it had been ratified, although it was badly drawn, and obliged England to abandon principles hitherto unknown to the country.

The Lord Chancellor sustained the treaty.

The Marquis of Salisbury declared that the treaty sacrificed the right of neutrals to American susceptibilities.

The Duke of Argyle said England gained in acknowledgement certain great rules of international law, without making any sacrifice.

Earl Russell then withdrew his motion, and the debate was brought to a close.

In the House of Commons this evening Gladstone, in reply to a question, said that the several authorities of Canada and Washington prohibits the use of neutral ports for the renewal or augmentation of arms and supplies to belligerents only when they are intended for or received in any considerable degree for use exported in the ordinary course of commerce. This was, he said, the understanding on the part of President Grant and Minister Schenck. It was understood, however, that, on the presentation of the rule for acceptance by the other powers, that the question upon this point should be clear. Gladstone stated that he had received the assent of the United States Government to the proposal to submit these principles of the treaty to the European Powers for their acceptance. He believed that prospective advantages to England would be immense. He concluded by pressing the adoption of America throughout the negotiations.

SAN FRANCISCO.

An Arrival from China and Japan—List of Eastward-bound Passengers —Japanese Junk Wrecked, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Arrived: Steamship China, from Japan and China, with the following Eastern passengers, for New York overland: A. P. Hose, A. B. Bukley, W. O. Peckham, Jr., Mrs. Peckham and child, Mr. Taylor, U. S. N.; B. F. Warren, Dr. C. E. Kelly, H. Henderson, A. C. Smith, Mrs. A. P. Smith and children, Mrs. Dr. Bendy, Thomas Walsh, wife and infant; fifteen Japanese students for Europe, Rev. A. W. Cribb, Robert Craig, J. H. Andrews, W. Park, W. H. Pitlock, wife and child; W. R. Wloch, W. F. Livingston, Mrs. Sinclair, L. Arener, Dr. A. H. Clay, and three Japanese.

The cargo for New York consists of 235 packages silk, 855 tierces and 40 sundries; for Chicago, 1,072 packages tea; for Baltimore, 44 packages silk; for Boston, 1,000 packages tea; for Philadelphia, 70 packages silk.

The China left the 26, found in latitude 34:54 and longitude 143:42, a Japanese junk flying a signal of distress; ran along side, blowing whistle; found a boy and a dog living from the cabin; was unable to board the junk, as she was rolling heavily, but rescued five of the crew, who reported being driven off Japanese coast from Hiogo's storm. Seven of the crew had died of starvation; one of the survivors died on board the steamer; the other four recovered and were brought here. June 7, communicated with the steamer Japan, which reported speaking ship Daniel Murray, from New York for San Francisco all well.

The China brings fifty-five hundred and forty-nine packages of tea, eleven hundred and eighty packages of rice, five hundred and thirty-six packages of sugar, and forty-six hundred and twenty one packages of sundries for San Francisco. The Bishop of Victoria is among her passengers. The China had about ten hundred and forty Chinese passengers. Of the Japanese two are treasury officials and eight bankers, sent abroad to study our financial system, and seven students.

TOM McGHEAN.

His Trial in Lebanon, Ohio, for the Murder of Meyers, in Hamilton—Damaging Testimony from a Disreputable Witness.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—In the McGhean murder trial at Lebanon, Ohio, to day, Garver resumed his testimony, saying McGhean told him in the county jail that he ought to have killed the big loafer before. On cross examination the witness admitted he had been in the penitentiary for burglary and indicted a number of times for assault and battery; that in the army he had left without leave, and had left Nashville for stealing mules from the Government. He said no promise had been made to him to procure his testimony, neither had he been told that there was an anxiety to convict McGhean. At the examination before the grand jury he was asked a question as to anything. Though he made a statement that he did not know who shot Meyers, he knew it was false. Could not swear to anything else from fear.

The examination of other witnesses was resumed.

William Bevots testified to leading Garver a slung shot. Eugene Weller testified that, at a saloon a few weeks before the murder, McGhean said to witness that fool [meaning Meyers] wants to lick me for glory, but he can't do it. A number of witnesses testified in relation to the appearance of Meyers' clothing, and to the presence of slung-shots and bo wilders after the murder.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Waters Still Receding—Damages by the Late Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—The sidewalks on Canal street are clear of water as far as Bayou Terre. The water at Galvey street, on Canal, has fallen 26 inches. Most of the inhabited portion of the overflowed quarter will be clear of water by Thursday evening. The heavy wind and rain-storm on Friday night was disastrous to the population along the river, and damaged the crops, &c. The hurricane visited Chalkawa, on the Jackson railroad, uprooting trees and damaging houses and fences. Orchards were also badly damaged.

PARIS.

Jules Favre Resigns as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Elections for Vacant Seats in the Assembly.

Programme for the Triumphal Entry into Berlin.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

VERSAILLES, June 11.—The idea of the re-establishment of government in Paris is gaining ground.

Duke Aumale leaves to-day for England.

The court-martial for the trial of insurgents [illegible] to meet next week.

Finance Minister of Thiers.

Pouyer Quartier, the Minister of Finance, proposes to the Assembly the levying of additional taxes to the amount of 450,000,000 francs, to be assessed as follows: 60,000,000 upon registration of agreements, 90,000,000 upon liquors, &c., 54,000,000 upon sugar and coffee, 200,000,000 upon textile fabrics and colonial goods, and 50,000,000 upon various other articles.

Resignation of Favre and Valentine.

PARIS, June 12.—The resignation of M. Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Valentine, as prefect of the Seine, are reported to have been tendered to President Thiers.

Miscellaneous News.

Duke D'Aumale has decided not to accept the banquet proffered by the partisans of the House of Orleans.

Paris is already crowded with citizens and strangers.

The French Government has determined to indemnify the owners of the houses destroyed during the recent fighting in Paris.

Marshal McMahon has refused to become a candidate for the Assembly from one of the vacant districts of Paris.

Longchamp races are to be established.

The damage to the manufactory of the Gabelins proves to have been small, and work has already been resumed.

The harvest prospects of France and Prussia are discouraging. Much of the seed has perished. In the more eastern portions of Europe, however, the crops promise abundantly.

Prince De Joinville.

VERSAILLES, June 13.—Prince De Joinville having been chosen to the Assembly from more than one District, he has addressed a letter to the President of the Assembly, declining to represent the Department of Marne.

Thiers to-day invited the members of the Assembly to attend in a body a grand review of the army, to be held on Sunday next in the Champ de Mars.

Trial of Communists.

The trial of Communists at Marseilles has commenced there amid much public excitement.

PARIS, June 12—It is rumored that the Assembly, to-day, after voting a loan required by the Government, adjourned until the 24 of July.

Revenue.

The Journal de Paris says that Minister Pouyer Quertier intends to impose additional duties, in the hope to increase the revenue from customs 150,000,000 francs.

The Bonapartists count on carrying 50 out of 114 supplementary elections.

The Communists, who are to be transported to New Caledonia, will be allowed to take their families with them and form colonies.

Engineers propose to raze Forts D'Issy and Vanvres, and build new forts at Haute Bruyeres and Chatillon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

How America is Regarded Abroad.

LONDON, June 12.—Thomas Hughes, M. P., for Rugby, in address to the working men of London, delivered on Sunday evening, eulogized the liquor laws and various other institutions of the United States, praised the people and government of that country, and urged emigration to America upon all those vainly seeking work at home.

Knights Templar Abroad.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—The Allegheny Commandery of Knights Templar, of Pittsburg, landed here to-day from the White Star steamer Germanic, nine days from New York.

Royal Yacht in Quarantine.

LISBON, June 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have arrived in Tagus. Before coming to the city they were compelled to perform quarantine at Lazaretto.

Schneider.

Mademoiselle Schneider, a noted French actress, has been married to a nobleman.

A Protest Against Annexation.

LONDON, June 12.—The Communists of Clerkenwell have resolved to hold a meeting on Monday night in Hyde Park to protest against their extradition by the British Government.

Famine in Persia.

Late advices from Teheran say the famine is one of the calamities of Persia that rend asunder a state that the starving people have killed and eaten fifty children.

Eighty Lives Lost.

A dispatch from Bombay says a vessel, bound from Kumsetsee to Kataala, recently foundered near Lockput, and that eighty lives were lost.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Arrived: The steamships Ocean and Wyoming, from New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Arrived: The steamships City of Brooklyn and France, from Liverpool.

The Triumphal Entry.

BERLIN, June 12.—The Imperial proclamation announces the order in which the triumphal procession is to enter the city. At the head of the procession will be the standard eagles, captured from the French army. Then follow in the order in which they were captured generals not engaged in the war, staff and camp of officers of the field, commanding officers, Prince Bismarck, Generals Von Roon and Von Moltke, and Emperor William. After the Emperor come the German princes, and the procession will then be made up of detachments of the victorious army.

Restrictions Removed.

All restrictions on the use by the public of the telegraph wires between Germany and France, except for the transmission of cyphers dispatches, will be removed on the 16th instant.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LONDON, June 12—4:30 p. m.—Consols 91¾ for money and 91¾ for account. Bonds, coupons '73s 90¾; old '65s 90¾; '67s 90¾; 10-40s 88¾.

PARIS, June 12.—Bourse, rentes 52 francs and 86 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling uplands 9 29-32d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales 20,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were for speculation and export. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Cumberland middlings 10 6d; short rib 59 3ds. Weather unfavorable for crops.

INDIANA.

The Southern Prison Case Decided Against Gen. Sparks—An Appeal to the Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.—The Southern Prison case was decided in the Common Pleas Court this morning by Judge Tarkington in favor of Curry and Bicknell. The question involved was the validity of Hendell's appointment by the Governor as Director of the Southern Prison, on the assumption that Mr. Sparks, who was elected by the Legislature as Director of the prison, had vacated his office in accepting the office of Mayor of the city of Jeffersonville; the latter being a judicial office, but the State Constitution prohibits the holding of any other office at the same time. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

A Town Burned.

TROY, N. Y., June 12.—A fire at Pottsdam Junction yesterday destroyed the entire business part of the village, which comprised thirteen stores, five mechanics' shops, one bakery, one hotel and four dwelling-houses. Several barns were also burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The losses amount to about $70,000 insurance $58,000

Naval School Examinations.

ANNAPOLIS, June 12.—The merit roll of midshipmen is made out, and twenty-seven have been found deficient and dropped. The year's graduating class will number only thirty. The examining board is still in session.

Catholic Celebration.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The Catholics have arranged for the celebration, on Sunday, the 25th inst., of the election and coronation of pope Pius IX.

NEW YORK.

Municipal Affairs—Dr. Lanahan and the Book Concern—Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Opens a New Church—Western Again—A Royal Visitor, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The annual message of Mayor Hall, with accompanying reports of the different departments of the city government, was submitted to the Common Council to-day. The report claims that the present system of municipal government has been attended with marked success, and that the administration of municipal affairs in all departments has been characterized by rigor and economy.

The Comptroller's report gives receipts from January 1st to April 30th of the present year, $4,501,945; deduct amount overdrawn December 31st, 1870, $967,675, leaving $3,534,270; payments, $1,917,188; balance in the treasury April 30th, 1871, $1,617,082.

The Mayor states that the credit of the city now rests on a firm basis, because the Sinking Fund, as now constituted, will be found amply sufficient to pay the city debt as it matures, without resort to taxation.

THE CASE OF DR. LANAHAN

against Dr. Carlton came up in the Supreme Court to-day. The motion for a mandamus was opposed on the ground that Dr. Lanahan was only an agistant agent, and by a resolution of the general committee made subordinate to Dr. Carlton; also, that he has been suspended from his function as such subordinate; that the act incorporating the concern has never been repealed by resolution of committee Dr. Lanahan was permitted to examine such books as were necessary in the premises and under the supervision of such person or persons as might be selected by Dr. Carlton. On behalf of the motion it was argued that by the book of discipline as well as the act of incorporation the assistant agent is made for all purposes of the trust coequal with the agent, and that when he discovers fraud in the appropriation of funds it is his duty to expose it, and that the Court should lend him all the aid in its power. As to the act of incorporation not being accepted by the conference, the counsel argued that the commissioners and trustees had already used it so far as it concerned the holding of real estate and were estopped from repudiating it. At the conclusion of the argument the Court took papers and reserved its decision.

A NEW CHURCH.

Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., at the opening of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, yesterday, said: We have come here to open a new Protestant Episcopal Church in the city, in its simplicity; and I wish to call your attention to the fact that it is a Protestant church, and that it be a protest against any usage that displaces the Spirit by service; that puts priest in place of the word of Christ. Let it be distinctly understood that this church will be free and independent, standing on a basis of the broadest sympathy with all those churches in its vicinity that hold to the common faith, and that, while still clinging to our peculiar forms, which have come down to us from our fathers, we can yet extend the hand of welcome to all who worship in the name of the Saviour."

WESTON AGAIN.

At five minutes past twelve this morning, Weston, commenced the attempt to walk one hundred miles in five consecutive days, the first one hundred and twelve miles to be walked in twenty-four hours.

A ROYAL VISITOR.

The President has been officially notified that the young Russian Grand Duke Alexis will visit this country about the first of September. The fleet which is to convey his imperial highness to these shores will land at the port of New York. Several of the prominent citizens of the metropolis have undertaken to give a reception to the royal visitor in keeping with his high dignity and that of the Empire State.

GRAND DUKE WILL FIELD

leaves to-morrow for a summer tour in Europe, sailing on the Holsatia for Hamburg, whence he will proceed to St. Petersburg on a special mission of public interest.

GRANT ACCEPTS.

Dr. McCosh has received an autograph letter from President Grant, accepting the invitation to be present at the closing ceremonies of Princeton College Commencement. Secretary of War Belknap will deliver the oration, at 3 General Frank Blair will also be present.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 12—p. m.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117¾
Coupons of '62	112¾
Coupons of '64	112¾
Coupons of '65	112¾
Do new	114¾
Coupons of '67	114¾
Coupons of '68	114¾
Currency 6's	119½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	95¾	Old Virginia	63¾
Old Tennessee	71¾	New Virginia	63¾
New Virginia	72	New S. Car.	65¾

Canton	82½	Rock Island	122¾
Cleveland & Pittsburg	93¾	N. J. Central	114¾
Chicago & Rock Island	107¾	Do preferred	130
Mariposa	8¾	Do preferred	80¾
Do preferred	45¾	Ohio & Mississippi	34¾
Alabama & Chicago	87½	Do preferred	85½
Wells & Fargo	67	Ft. Wayne	99¾
Adams Express	53½	Illinois Central	138
U. S. Express	56	Do preferred	98
Pacific Mail	40¾	Chi. & Alton	103
N. Y. Central	97½	Do preferred	121
N. Y. Central, scrip	93¾	Ohio & Mississippi	47¾
Erie	37¾	C. C. & I. C.	89
Erie preferred	51	Burlington	136
Harlem	133	Lake Shore	104¾
Do preferred	134	C. C. & I. C.	92
Reading	110½	Union Pacific	82¾
Mich. Central	104¾	Cent'l Pac. bonds	102¾
Northwestern	84¾	Union Pac. bonds	92
Do preferred	90¾		

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The weather remains stationary from the Lakes to the Mississippi. The area of the lowest barometer has moved from Canada eastward, and is probably now central. Falling barometer has generally risen from the lakes southward and westward, but a very sudden fall is shown to-night in the Minnesota area. The highest pressure extends from Southern Indiana to Texas. The temperature has fallen from Lake Ontario eastward and has risen from Michigan to Iowa and northward. Very light rains have been reported from the New England States to Lake Ontario, and heavier rains from Minnesota to Lake Superior; but partially clear and clearing weather now prevails along the entire Atlantic coast. Clear weather has been very generally reported west of Blue Ridge.

PROBABILITIES—Clear weather, with light northwesterly winds will prevail on Tuesday, very generally east of the Mississippi. It is probable that brisk winds will be experienced to night in Minnesota or on Lake Superior.

CINCINNATI.

Political — Inauguration of Pike's Opera House.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The Republican delegates from Brown county have instructed their delegates to support Galloway first and Gen. Barnett second for Governor. A dispatch to the Times and Chronicle says the delegation from Fayette county is understood to favor Galloway.

Pike's Opera House was inaugurated to-night by Jim Fisk's grand opera bouffe company, in presence of a very large audience. In some respects the room is superior to the one destroyed by fire.

The first installment of the Davidson fountain reached here from Europe to-day.

BASE BALL.

White Stockings vs. the Pastimes.

BALTIMORE, June 12 vs. The White Stockings, of Chicago, defeated the Pastimes, of this city, to-day by a score of 38 to 17.

POSTPONED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The game between Athletics, of Philadelphia, and Forest Citys, of Rockford, Ill., which was to come off to day, was postponed until Thursday in consequence of rain.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Yellow Fever Abating at Buenos Ayres—On Trial for Murder.

BUENOS AYRES, May 16.—via LISBON, June 12—The deaths from yellow fever are diminishing at the rate of twenty per day and business is resuming its wonted course.

The manager of the San Paulo railway is under trial for murder in connection with the recent accident on that road.

Sherman and Sheridan.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, June 12.—General Sherman and Lieutenant-General Sheridan were received by the citizens yesterday, and by the military at the fort last night. They leave for Omaha to-morrow morning.

HORACE GREELEY

Defines His Position as a Candidate, and Tells What He Thinks of the Southern Situation, the Ku-klux, the Carpet-baggers and the Democratic Legislature.

A PLAIN, BLUNT SPEECH.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A public reception to Horace Greeley by the Union Republican General Committee of this city, of which he is chairman, on the occasion of his return from Texas, occurred this evening in Union Square, in front of the rooms of the Lincoln Club. Having been formally welcomed and introduced to the large audience by Enoch L. Farcher, Mr. Greeley proceeded at once to compare the existing state of affairs with that of 10 years ago, before the war, declaring that the rebellion and its sacrifice of half a million of the best and bravest lives of the country might all have been spared had the North and South only understood each other, and free speech and a fair interchange of opinion prevailed throughout the country. Two months ago he was invited to go to Texas to deliver an agricultural address, and though at first determined to decline, he yielded to the advice of his friends, and resolved to [illegible] the whole country from top to bottom. [illegible] to Texas with too much public [illegible] speeches from one platform and haranguing at hotels, and I fully concur in that criticism, but invitations came for me all over, and I felt it my duty to speak north of Mason and Dixon's line, as I had done south of it. I responded when I could, and for the rest kept silence. Mr. Greeley said it was also urged that in several journals his name was too often mentioned as a candidate for office, and he fully concurred in the suggestion, but he was, in a certain sense, a public man, identified with party contests and party principles. He had often reproved and reproached better men than himself because they would not accept offices, and left second-rate men to fill them. During the last twenty years Mr. Greeley said he had been four times a candidate for office—twice for Congress, once for Constitutional Convention, and once on the State ticket, but never had he sought a nomination, and rarely was he counselled in regard to it. I am not at all grateful, said he, to the Republican party for these nominations. I accepted them as I would any other duty, but for its support I am grateful. But the past is passed, and let the dead bury their dead. I am perfectly willing to pass receipts with the Republican party for all favors done to me by being a Republican. For the future I need no office, desire no office; and though I shall not decline a nomination which has not been given me, shall seek no office. I am, however, willing to do my duty. I have work enough, for which I am reasonably well paid, too much notoriety, and be more quiet and peaceful my remaining days shall be the better I shall be satisfied.

With these remarks Mr. Greeley left the subject of his own political future and reviewed at length the principal incidents of his journey South and the impression of Southern politics and society, urging earnestly the familiar views of liberal and generous treatment of the conquered States. He spoke in severe terms of the Ku-klux, which, he said, the Government ought to extirpate at once and forever, and in severe and more sarcastic condemnation of the thieving carpet-baggers, who, he said, were a curse to the South and a disgrace to the North, whence they came. The carpet-baggers, he said, plunder and prey upon the negroes and poor whites while pretending to be anxious for their education and the salvation of their souls. He said they were the greatest existing obstacle to Republican ascendency in the South, and so he denounced them.

Although to his speech at Vicksburg, Mr. Greeley said he did not say he trusted the time would come when we of the North would honor Lee and Stonewall Jackson as we now honor Grant and Sherman, but that he hoped the time would come when all Americans, both North and South, will feel a just pride in the military character and achievements of Lee and Stonewall Jackson, just as we of the North now take pride in the character and achievements of Grant and Sherman and Thomas. Possibly, added Mr. Greeley, this is too strong for some of you [illegible]

Concerning the New Departure, Mr. Greeley said he thought he was fully justified in saying the Democrats had done well to depart from the foolish old business of running their heads against a stone wall, but it always had been the rule of a life never to conjure up a bad motive for a good action. The Democrats see they could not win, but they had better and that they had better depart. He was glad of the new departure and glad to see that the Democrats had got a new political religion, and he either he would carry the axe under his coat instead of on his shoulder when he went out chopping on Sunday. It would be better yet to leave it in the woodshed and go out and treat the back man as a brother; and he believed that Democrats, at gold, Hamilton and Democrats, meant to do this, and that their professions were something more than skin deep. He would not, however, say too much of the new departure. He did not understand they professed any sorrow for their past warfare against the rights of man, but it was unreasonable to require it, and he the Democrats admit the unhuman whipping of four boys by the Rev. Thomas Hanlon, at the back of both of their necks, in the place of nothing to do, and being of a rather inquisitive turn of mind, I determined to take a run down to Texas, to see the particulars, so far as he knew them, of

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Ins.—Rev. H. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

[illegible]

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

[illegible]

THE WEEKLY.

[illegible]

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity ... Courier-Journal, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Five inches of rain fell in Lexington on Sunday.

The Owl Club, of Nashville, has been on a visit to Cairo and Paducah.

The question of repairing the old hand fire-engine, to be run by a company of colored men, is being agitated in Lexington.

John Reed, of Clarksville, deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, Tenn., arrested in Paducah on Friday last a young man, charged with forgery at Knoxville, and took him back to that place.

Harry Gibbons, a little boy employed in the hemp factory of Mr. Zeb Ward in Lexington, had an arm torn off, a little above the elbow, by one of the machines, last Saturday. His recovery is doubtful.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Fifty-eight Browns in Kansas City, Mo.

Five thousand masons gather at Memphis on St. John's day.

Horse-thief detective clubs are being formed in Virginia.

A new paper has been started at Wild Cat, Ark., called the Evening Caterwaul.

The city of Memphis proposes to borrow $100,000 for three months to pay expenses.

A brick building which originally cost $30,000, recently sold for $700, in Apalachicola, Florida.

It is estimated that 20,000 boxes of peaches will be shipped from Aiken, South Carolina, this season.

A Radical in jail at Paris (Tenn.), for Ku-kluxing, complains of the visitation nightly of a frightful ghost.

Natchez, Miss., proudly points to a two-year-old amendment that weighs 87 pounds. One of her future aldermen, doubtless.

According to the late census, Georgia has a greater colored population than any other State in the Union. Virginia comes next, then Alabama.

Memphis is unusually quiet. Only one suicide, a supposed murder, and a case of delirium tremens known in that city on Saturday night.

Snowville, Pulaski county, Virginia, boasts of not having a male citizen 21 years of age who is not a member of some branch of the Christian Church.

Census returns of Pitt county, North Carolina, show that there are some fifteen or twenty persons in that county who are from 100 to 110 years old.

Few cities, North or South, have improved as much in buildings and business prospects in the last twelve months as Richmond, Va. So says the Enquirer.

The Valdosta (Ga.) Times mildly suggests to the citizens of that place that it would be more becoming to drink their whisky at home instead of getting drunk on the street.

Two soldiers of the war of 1812, now living in Virginia, one of whom is 107 and the other 112 years of age, have applied for pensions under the new law passed last winter.

The Athens (Ga.) Watchman mentions a one-hundred-year-old Bible, and a cabinet made before the Revolutionary war, now in the hands of Mr. J. E. Brown, of Gillsville.

The Lincolnton (Ga.) city fathers impose a tax of $500 on retailers of the "rosy," but the thirsty and unregenerated topers of the place go it blind on brandy peaches and Georgia bitters.

Robert Haberham, negro, was shot and killed by Robert Brown, ditto, at Mulberry Grove, on the river above Savannah, Ga., last Saturday. He was breaking into Brown's house when he was shot.

According to the official report of the Auditor of Mississippi, nearly three and a half million acres of land are already forfeited for taxes in that State. In addition to the above, there are 3,518 town lots.

Thos B. Bird, of Washington, D. C., was arrested at Richmond, Va., on Monday, while on his bridal tour, charged with bigamy. The present lady's name was Godwin, said to be well connected in Richmond.

The remains of Bishop-General Polk are to be removed from the church-yard of St. Paul's, in Augusta, Georgia, where they now lay unmarked, to Louisiana, where a monument will be erected over them.

Mr. Brougham, a nephew of the distinguished British statesman of that name, is traveling through Southwestern Virginia with the object of purchasing lands and settling a colony of Englishmen upon them.

Gov. Alcorn, of Mississippi, thinks that, if Congress will give back to the Southern people the money stolen from them under the name of the two-cent cotton tax, in 1865-6-7, it will do much to restore good feeling in the South.

New Orleans papers of the 9th report the flood as having decreased ten to twelve inches, and that everything looks more promising. The different committees and police have worked admirably, and have been the means of alleviating much distress.

The Richmond Enquirer says the omens all assure us that the Legislature is Democratic next fall, and the State, also, in the Presidential contest of 1872. The Radical party in Virginia is a settled minority, and they may as well make up their minds to stand back.

Gov. Walker has pardoned Wm. Dulaney, convicted in the County Court of Roanoke, Va., of felony, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary, on condition that he will forthwith leave the State never to return. Should he return, the pardon will be null and void.

Mr. J. M. Hudson, of Towns county, exhibited in the office of the Athens (Ga.) Watchman, one day last week, fine samples of the following minerals: Copper, sulphate copper, silver, gold, asbestos, itacolumite, lead, talc, and a dozen or so of other minerals, all collected in a few counties in Northeast Georgia.

In Duplin county, North Carolina, a few days ago, a colored female servant administered poison to the whole family of Mr. Washington Carroll. Fortunately it acted as an emetic. The girl fled, and when arrested confessed the offense, saying that she and Mrs. Carroll could not agree. She is lodged in jail at Kenan's Mill.

The Columbia (Tenn.) Herald remarks that "the colored people do not wear as fine clothes to June meeting as they did in slave times. They then got their masters' and mistresses' broadcloths and silks. Now, some are in rags, some in tags, and some in silk gowns. Yankee overcoat, dyed black, is a favorite garment for June meeting.

There is to be a great temperance gathering of all the sober people of Tennessee on the 30th of this month. On the 22d the sober people of Memphis give a grand picnic in honor of the visitors. The Memphis papers call on the citizens "to give an unmistakable proof of their respectability by going out in a body." It is thought one horse can without difficulty carry the Memphis delegation.

Near Grenada, Miss., on last Sunday, Dr. Wall, a prominent and influential planter, who resides some twelve miles from Grenada, was assassinated by some party or parties unknown. Much excitement is prevailing in the neighborhood, and every effort is being made to ferret out the perpetrators of the dark deed. No cause can be assigned except that he was disliked by a number of evil-doers and lawless persons residing near him.

The Jackson (Miss.) Pilot says: "Five persons have recently been found dead in the southern part of this State, under mulberry trees. Death in all these cases has been attributed to eating mulberries which had been impregnated by locusts. In the stomach of one colored boy, says the Woodville Republican, were found a quantity of mulberry seeds and the locust eggs. Two children in Wilkinson county are also reported to have died from eating plums similarly impregnated."

The Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel says: "Mr. Peter Pice, a very clever man and worthy citizen of Davidson county, of some sixty-five years of age, was crushed to death in his mill on Tuesday morning. He was found crushed among the cogwheels of the mill, in a place where, it is thought, he could not have gotten by accident. It is, therefore, supposed to have been an act of suicide. He told his wife in the morning, as he left the house, that she would never see him again."

The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican says: There is a tree in the county of Botetourt, the leaves of which, if bruised and mixed with milk or sugar, almost instantly kill flies, bees, wasps, hornets and yellow jackets. In general appearance it somewhat resembles a walnut tree, though the leaves are larger. It was planted many years ago by an old settler, who is long since dead, and it is not known where he obtained it, or what its proper name is. There is probably not another in this country.

Measures are being taken at Savannah, Ga., to properly inscribe the monument in that city erected to the memory of Gen. Nathaniel Greene. This monument has stood for forty years without any inscription, not even the name of the great departed, whose gallantry and patriotism it was designed to commemorate. It is now proposed to insert a medallion on either of the broader sides, in marble or bronze, the one bearing the coat of arms of Georgia, and the other a scroll with an appropriate inscription.

The Memphis Appeal says: "On the 23d of May last a couple got married in this city by the Rev. Dr. Carmichael. They were Henry A. Mason and Miss Sannona. That evening both went on a wedding tour to the residence of some relations of the bridegroom in Mississippi. On Friday morning the young bride was brought back dead to the city, and buried from the same church in which she had been married two weeks before. The funeral ceremonies were of the most melancholy and touching character."

The negro who was declared elected to Congress from the Beaufort district, S. C., has been ascertained to be chosen by forged returns in that county. The election officers guilty of it have been sent to the penitentiary. Bowen, a white man, the negro's competitor, was, after the fraud was detected, justly entitled to the seat; but, unfortunately, at this point a jury in the city of Washington finds the said Bowen guilty of bigamy, and he will doubtless be sent to the penitentiary for that offense. Convictions to the penitentiary have disposed of both Republican aspirants.

The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 9th says: "The one o'clock train on the Macon and Augusta railroad yesterday brought to this city for safe imprisonment C. C. Reese, who ... wards, in Taliaferro county, on the 24th of July, 1869, and sentenced to be hung on the 4th of August next. Reese was first put on trial in the county in which the murder was committed, but the court failing to get a jury in the case it was transferred to Warren Court, and the prisoner remanded to await a trial there. Last Monday he was taken from the Richmond county jail and carried to Sparta, at which place a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was rendered against him the day before yesterday."

The Raleigh (N. C.) Telegram says: "On the 3d instant, a fine and promising son of Mr. Jas. Bryan (who lives a short distance north of Mt. Moriah church, St. Mary's District, in Wake county), in company with a young colored man, they having been raised together, visited Mr. Bancom's mill-pond, near by, to bathe. Soon young Bryan was in deep water, over his head, and being unable to swim, sank immediately, when young Allen Bryan, the colored man, jumped in to his rescue, succeeded in bringing him safe to the shore, and in the effort sank back into the water and was drowned. A noble act of heroism and devotion, and a proud example for any race. Poor Allen died to save his old master's son and his affectionate playmate."

The Wilmington (North Carolina) Star says: In Brunswick county, about six miles from this city, a short time since, two women, we learn, were out in the woods gathering huckleberries, when, as one of them attempted to step on an old and partially decayed log, a monstrous rattlesnake suddenly sprang from his cover and seized the woman by the throat. Her companion witnessed the terrible sight and immediately ran to a house near by and procured assistance, but when the party arrived where the unfortunate woman was attacked by the venomous reptile, they found the woman already dead, the rattlesnake lying on her breast, and his fangs still fixed in the throat of the lifeless corpse. The snake was subsequently killed and proved to be one of the largest ever seen in that proverbially snaky locality.

Local Government.

"It is the fatal effect of revolutions," says Madame DE STAEL, "to obliterate altogether our ideas of right and wrong, and instead of the eternal distinctions of morality and religion, apply no other test in general estimation to political actions but success." This philosophic observation is eminently correct; and the misfortune is that there seems to be little or no limit to the excesses of a triumphant party, inflamed with the passions and borne into power upon the waves of revolutions. Victory is as sweet to them as "prize money to seamen," and in Governments where "the tyranny of the majority" exists, they never weary of the riot and revel of the glory they have won. If, in the indulgence of these excesses, sacred institutions are not overturned nor solemn and fundamental rights subverted, the danger is not so serious and the havoc not so complete. But if there be fundamental changes in the laws of the country; if the successful party, in the maudlin exultation of victory, obliterate traditions which have hitherto been held sacred and tear down great bulwarks which in all ages have been regarded as indispensable to the security of human freedom, then indeed has that nation cause to weep, and may exclaim, with the truly unhappy WOLSEY, "Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness."

It is worthy of remark that revolutions in republics have always proved more dangerous to the liberty of the citizen than in any other form of government. M. DE TOCQUEVILLE very justly regards "the tyranny of the numerical majority" as the most implacable and vindictive of rulers. Not only the vengeance of the one, but of the many, has to be gratified. It is not only the vindictive passions of a single monarch or of an oligarchy that has to be appeased, but the angry cry of the majority, who are generally the dupes of the most inflammatory demagogues, has to be heard and heeded.

This has been the case from the period when the republics of Greece flourished down to the present time. Unless the triumphant party is controlled and hedged by deep and fixed principles of law, it sweeps over the country with the blight and ruin of the simoon. In the one case the mere passing wave of despotism desolates for a time, but the dismantled forests are again crowned with foliage and the earth stripped of vegetation blooms and blossoms as before; but, in the other, we are left only in the midst of an unprofitable desert, or a pestilential marsh. RICHARD the Third, HENRY the Eighth and JAMES the Second all succeeded in establishing the most odious and revolting tyrannies; but the fundamental laws of England were not changed. The despotism lasted only during the reign of these arbitrary and capricious sovereigns, but at their death or overthrow public freedom again ran in its wonted consuetudinary channels; the ancient privileges of the people revived, and the liberties of Englishmen were as extensive as ever.

But where, in all the mournful domain of the past, filled with convulsions and wars, do you find a single instance where republican liberty was regained after being once subverted? The highway of history, strewn with the wrecks which time, the great despoiler, has made, affords no example where a republic whose fundamental laws have been overturned has regained its lost estate.

It is highly necessary, therefore, that we should be careful how we undermine the great pillars upon which our fathers reared this governmental structure. The great object which they aimed to secure was that *all general interests should be left under one common government, and all local or sectional interests should remain with the States or sections to which they belong.* This was the key-stone of the arch. It is a grand and mighty principle, and one which might cover the earth with verdure. It was inspired by the conviction that each particular power should be distributed among those who have the greatest interest in its wise and faithful exercise. It was founded upon the idea that a State was most intelligent about its own concerns; that it had the strongest motives for the judicious exercise of the powers which should control and regulate them, and that it would engender courage the most indomitable and patriotism the most exalted.

MONTESQUIEU has observed that the history of Asia presents no instance of a people in the enjoyment of regulated liberty. In accounting for the fact he says that, "While Europe is very much intersected by mountain ranges, dividing it into limited nationalities, Asia, on the contrary, stretches out into immense plains, gathering within them the aggregate of many millions, and inviting the formation of military monarchies." "The despotisms of the East," he continues, "are in a great degree geographical necessities." Strongly-marked local governments were regarded by our ancestors as necessary to countervail the consolidating tendencies of the central authority, and to supply the want of those physical barriers which MONTESQUIEU regarded as the cause of the despotisms of Asia. It is only by energetic local municipalities that the current of power can be prevented from flowing into one central channel and thus becoming a desolating flood. Indeed, the only security for the liberties of this people lies in the maintenance of this fundamental principle. With it we are safe, without it we are exposed to the inflictions of an inevitable military despotism. It is evident that the people of the United States do not fully appreciate the peril to which we are exposed. The States are now almost mere lifeless carcasses—a prey to the foul worms of despotism. They are robbed of their royal vestments, and only "the likeness of a kingly crown have on." We must resuscitate them and renew their strength. They are bruised and broken; we must raise their drooping forms and proclaim to the poor minions of tyranny who would crush them that they are "yet alive." Entering the approaching contest, "shielded and helmed and weaponed with the truth," let us rescue this monument of our fathers' greatness from mutilation and from ruin.

The Way They Did It.

Mr. WARNER, the ex-carpet-bag Senator from Alabama, declines to be Governor of New Mexico, and we take it for granted that his refusal implies a bigger job nearer the scene of his recent adventures as a political "knight of industry." When the history of carpet-baggery shall be written by an impartial historian, it will furnish food for the contemplation of the inquisitive mind. The rising generation will at once lay aside Don Quixote, Gil Blas, Gulliver's Travels and all such foreign literature, having found in their own country a work equally marvellous and doubly interesting. The infant now in his mother's arms will be seen poring over its pages and wondering at the achievements of this new brood of statesmen. He will see the carpet-bagger leave his native home, with but little talent and less character; and ere some of his old neighbors are apprised of his absence, he turns up a very great man in the South. The announcement comes that he has been appointed to a judgeship, or it may be he has been sent to the Legislature. The more ambitious and fortunate carpet-bagger stops not short of the Gubernatorial chair, or a seat either in the north or southern wing of the National Capitol. The reader of this deeply interesting volume will be amazed to learn, in tracing the history of the carpet-bagger, that his constituents are nearly all heathens—their daily vocation being to slaughter patriots, especially those of African descent. In the next chapter he will find that this same carpet-bag Senator or Representative in Congress has returned amongst his ungodly and murderous constituents and not a hair of his head is touched.

But we will indulge no longer in these reflections, our only object being to write a short preface to a true story. We tell it for two reasons: First, to show that there is at least one grateful fellow in the world, and second, to let the world know how cheaply a Senator in Congress was manufactured. By an examination of the record it appears that E. A. JAMES, of Chattanooga, sided in putting his friend JOHN SMITH into the army. What we are about to relate will prove incontestably that JAMES was not mistaken in his man. SMITH proved to be worthy of all confidence. He was continually watching for an opportunity to return, in some substantial form, the kindness that JAMES had showered upon him. He thought of JAMES by day and dreamed of JAMES by night. To do full justice to history, we must say that SMITH's life was often saddened by the fear that he might "shuffle off this mortal coil" before the heavy debt of gratitude due to JAMES was paid. Thanks to a kind Providence, his life was spared for the glorious work which lay nearest his heart. After the war closed, and during the years 1867-68-69, SMITH found himself a leader in that gigantic institution, with many branches, called the Freedman's Bureau. He belonged to the Florida branch, and ran it according to his own good pleasure. There he witnessed the new State, according to the gospel of Radicalism, budding into life. Nine-tenths of the builders were gentlemen of African descent. It was truly refreshing to see them working their way into statesmanship. They were trying the experiment of putting the bottom log on top. Under the direction of SMITH everything worked smoothly, and everything was lovely. About this time, in the gushing of a grateful heart, he sat down and wrote his friend JAMES, of Chattanooga, a long letter. It was, in substance, as follows:

TALLAHASSE, FLORIDA, 1868.

E. A. JAMES, Esq., Chattanooga:

MY DEAR FRIEND:—Pull up stakes and come right here, forthwith, if not a great deal sooner, and we will elect you a Senator in Congress. I can do it without the crack of a whip. Let nothing delay you, and your voice will soon be heard in the National Capitol.

Truly your friend, JOHN SMITH.

When JAMES received this letter he was amazed. He could not think his friend SMITH was in earnest. He wrote a jocular reply, and failed to set out on a Senatorial hunt. SMITH was much disappointed, and fretted. Afterward, how long we do not know, he met JAMES, and said to him: "JAMES, you are the biggest fool out. If you had come to Florida when I wanted you to come, this day you would have been a Senator in Congress. Finding that you were not coming, I had to look around and do the best I could. I selected Gen. OSBORNE, and had him elected. *It cost me just forty barrels of bad pork.*"

☞ The St. Louis Times says that the "social evil" ordinance of that city has been in force ten months, and that it has done more toward the suppression of prostitution and the amelioration of the condition of unfortunate women than all the sermons that have ever been preached or all the philippics ever written against them. It has brought to the city treasury nearly twenty thousand dollars, and a revised ordinance is now before the city council providing for the erection of a hospital and reformatory institution.

☞ The New York Tribune pronounces Austrian politics in a chronic state of crisis, and thinks the Hohenwart ministry is approaching its agony. The truth is they haven't any Tribune almanacs over in Austria to keep them informed about politics, and they haven't any "What I Know of Farming" to tell them how to remove Hohenwarts without trouble.

☞ The Republicans in Missouri are cheered by the successes of what is known as the Alsup band. They recently tied a genial Democrat to a horse and shot his Democratic head full of bullets. Then they shot the horse to death. The Democratic majority is being materially reduced.

☞ Mr. GREELEY denies that he ever denounced the so-called Union League as "a congregation of blockheads." Mr. GREELEY's reputation for honesty is always getting him accused of uttering truths that he never dreamed of.

☞ The popular fare in Ohio—VALLANDIGHAM well MCCOOKED.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

For $5 Per Line

we will insert an advertisement One Month in forty-three first-class Wisconsin Newspapers, including five Dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well-known. List Sent Free. Address GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand railroad travel, and that is the celebrated Russia Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted ecge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenge contains its exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; the boxes are made of wood and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere.... nostrum, but is prescribed by all intelligent physicians.

[Testimony of a Physician.]

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

WINTERSMITH'S GREAT REMEDIES.

Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure.

Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia.

Santonin Lozenges, or Worm Candy.

For sale by SAUDEK & JONES, Druggists and Pharmaceutists, corner First and Jefferson and Second and Green. jul3 d6

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

4,000 Bags of Rio Coffee.

J. R. Biggs & Co. have, at their bonded warehouse, corner of Second and Main streets, Cincinnati, 4,000 bags Rio coffee, which they will sell at 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, 16th instant, at public auction. The sale will be by catalogue, in lots, according to cargo numbers. Messrs. J. H. Laws & Co. will be the auctioneers. Terms—sixty days.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

All Women are not Beautiful,

but all may have a pretty complexion and a soft skin by the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Instead of a face covered with coarse pimples, sunburn, moth-patches, &c., she may possess a pearl-like complexion, the envy of her sex, and the admiration of the other. Its effects are wonderful. Nothing so transforms a rustic girl into a city belle as this Balm. It imparts a youthful bloom to the countenance, and really makes a lady of 25 appear but 18. In connection with the Balm, use Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon, the oldest, the best and the most popular hair dressing in the world. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and prevents it from falling off and turning gray. jel0 eod&wlm

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column It should be read by all. aug dawly

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks There is no discount on them.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Barnett's Cooking Extracts are the best.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND U. S. SPRING CO. General depot 113 Chambers st., N. Y. my20 dlm

OBITUARY.

MRS. MALVINA THERESSA NEWLAND died in Barren county on the 18th of May ult., after a brief and painful illness. She was the daughter of David and Anna Stracer, and sister to Dr. D. W. Strader and Mrs. E. Marshall. She was born in Green county, was one of five children of the same parents, and died in her thirty-ninth year.

Her life was varied with vicissitude. It was her unhappy lot to taste often and deeply of the bitter chalice of affliction, but through all and over all she triumphed, through an unfaltering faith, and with a spirit well tempered and ... Christian virtues, with most amiable qualities, which rendered her a favorite in her unpretentious circle of relations and friends.

RUDD—Of meningitis, in Owensboro, on Saturday, the 27th of May, CHARLES WILLIAMSON, son of Jas. C. and Colgate M. Rudd, aged 10 years and 9 months.

"Even a child is known by his doings, whether they be good or whether they be evil." Charlie in his young life beautifully illustrated the truth of the wise king's proverb. He was, in his own family and among his teachers and playmates, noted for his perfect truthfulness, politeness, and kind, affectionate disposition, which made him a general favorite with all. He never spoke one disrespectful word to his mother, but gave a cheerful, swift obedience to all her commands.

During his protracted, painful illness he evinced not the least impatience, nor did he ever refuse any medicine, however nauseous. He always remembered his prayers, and, even after sight and speech and hearing were gone, he reverently clasped his hands in devotion, and made the sign of the cross.

May He who hath smitten bind up the wounded hearts of the parents, and enable them to say, "Thy will, my Father, and not mine be done." H.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 53 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap9 d&sutf

ROSADALIS.

Harrison Jones, writing from Williamsburg, Va., says:

"I was afflicted with an inveterate tetter on my face and body ... during the late war, and ... [illegible] ... of my home in Pennsylvania ... the army, but with no ... I tried failed to relieve me. I suffered intensely. My whole face became ... hideous to behold. The Rosadalis was recommended, ... in ... to-day I am free from ... fair and as free from tetter as if I had never been at all afflicted. I only used two bottles of Rosadalis, but would not to-day exchange the benefit derived from them for $5,000." je19 eod&w

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sep13 deodly

MANHOOD. 154th Edition!

CORRECTED AND REVISED BY THE AUTHOR, E. DE F. CURTIS, Doctor of Medicine, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Honorary Member Faculte de Medicine, Paris, &c., &c.

A MEDICAL ESSAY on the cause and cure of Premature Decline in Man, showing how health is lost and how regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, Sterility, &c., whether brought on by early abuse or excess, and the remedies therefor—the result of 20 years' successful practice.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, Dr. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh21 eodly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1y31 eodly

THE BATTLE AND THE VICTORY.

The fight is over. Competition is at an end. The humbugs who have disfigured so many heads and endangered so many lives are "whipped out," and

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

remains master of the field, and is acknowledged to be the Standard Hair Dye of America. A LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED would show scores of charlatans stretched on their backs. Indorsed by Professor CHILTON as pure and harmless, and accepted by the public as matchless in its operation, the Excelsior Dye laughs all rivalry to scorn. As an exquisite dressing after dyeing use

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE.

ny25 deod&weowlm

MEETINGS.

Notice.

THE members of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city are requested to meet at the Anzeiger building on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. A full and prompt attendance is necessary, as business of importance will be transacted.

CHAS. R. LONG, Sec'y.

je13

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar, will hold a stated meeting at their rooms, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock.

J. M. S. McCORKLE, Recorder.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership of Pitkin, Wiard & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. W. Pitkin alone is authorized to sign the name of the firm in settlement of the business of the house.

H. W. PITKIN, WM. L. P. WIARD, D. T. McGILL.

Louisville, June 9, 1871.

Wiard, McGee & Co. are the successors of the old firm. je13 d6

THE "CHAMPION" STILL AHEAD.

AT a trial of mowing machines held near Murfreesboro, Tenn., on the 24th of May, the first premium was awarded to the "Champion" in competition with the "Clipper" and other mowers. The "Champion" has made a clean sweep in that country this year, over fifty machines having been sold by the agent at Murfreesboro to only five of other kinds.

Still They Come.

The following dispatch was received here this morning, dated at Springhill, Tennessee, and addressed to Amos Whiteley: "The trial of reapers and mowers came off to-day under the direction of the Farmers' Club of Maury county, Tennessee. The first and only premium was awarded the Champion, it being a sweepstake prize in competition with the Buckeye, Clipper, Ætna, Excelsior, and Marsh Harvester. The Champion was fifty pounds less than the lightest draft of any of the competitors."

Another of the Same Sort.

At a trial of mowing machines held near Charleston, Va., June 20, the first and only premium was awarded the Champion, No. 4, over the Buckeye, Climax, and Planet. A decision was made by a committee appointed by the Agricultural Society. It is now a conceded fact that whenever the Champion puts in an appearance on the field of contest the victory follows.

HEWETT, HARDY & CO., Agents, Louisville, Ky.

je13 deod4

FITCH & LINDSEY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Window Cornice.

We manufacture a very superior quality of GILT AND ROSEWOOD AND GILT AND WALNUT CORNICE, which can be washed and are much handsomer and preferable to brass.

☞ Orders promptly attended to at

75 Fourth street.

Krug Champagne Wine.

A FULL supply of quarts and pints of this superior Wine, first arrival since the war in France.

W. H. WALKER & CO., Sole Agents, Louisville, Ky.

my25 eodlm

Claret Wine.

A SUPERIOR article of Table Claret, in casks and cases. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

my25 eodlm

Kentucky Whiskies.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of the best brands in Kentucky, from one to ten years old.

W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

my25 eodlm

Brandies and Wines.

A CHOICE invoice of pure French Brandy, Sherry and Port Wine, for medicinal purposes.

W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

my25 eodlm

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. R. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. ... [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to the Residents and Housekeepers on Fifth and Second streets.

NOTICE is hereby given to all lot-owners and housekeepers on Second street from Walnut to Broadway, and on Fifth street from Main street to Broadway, that, after 1st day of July, 1871, no permits will be granted to break the street surface for the purpose of making sewer, gas, or water connections.

Owners of property wishing to make connections with the sewer in either of the above streets will act accordingly. I. M. ST. JOHN, C. E.

City Engineer's office, June 12, 1871. je13 d6d

To Officers of the State of Kentucky.

I AM prepared to collect all taxes heretofore paid to the United States Government on the salary of officers that have been in the civil service, the Supreme Court of the United States having pronounced the act of Congress levying said tax unconstitutional.

H. W. HAWES.

je6 dlm No. 46 West Jefferson st., Louisville Ky.

Moselle Wine—Attention, Connoisseurs.

A SPECIAL importation of this fine and rare sparkling wine, from the "Banks of the Blue Moselle." Just received and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,

fe8 deodlm 25 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS Quinine;
500 ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
500 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
200 lbs Chloroform.

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh9 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 372 Main st.

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
2 cases Gum Arabic;
200 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap.

For sale by ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh9 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 372 Main st.

Specialties.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations.
Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations.
Depot for Warner & Co.'s "
Depot for Tilden & Co.'s "
Depot for Fougera's Nutritive "

ARTHUR PETER & CO., mh9 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 372 Main st.

To Lend.

I AM authorized to make loans to responsible parties, upon first-class property. Apply to, or in my absence, address me, care Stephen P. Ormsby. my9 dtf L. L. ANDERSON.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. Tuesday, June 13, 1871, for trapping and reconstructing certain catch-basins on First street and Wenzel street.

The work to be done in accordance with specifications, which can be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Monday, June 12, 1871.

Bond with approved security required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, June 10, 1871. je11 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office, No. 1424 Fifth street, until 12 o'clock m. Monday, June 26, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

To reconstruct Second street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, and also excepting the space occupied by the rails of the street railway, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.

To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Main street to the north side of Jefferson street, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.

To reconstruct Fifth street, from the south side of Jefferson street to the north side of Broadway, excepting 12 feet on each side for sidewalks, by regrading, recurbing, and paving the same with Nicolson pavement.

The work to be contracted for by squares.

The above work will be done according to the general ordinances regulating the same.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids on the blank forms furnished by the City Engineer required for each piece of work.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 26th day of June, 1871, if permission is not granted before that time to the owners of ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain copies of the ordinance regulating the work at the City Engineer's office.

JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's office, June 6, 1871. je6 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SELMA, MARION, AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD CO., OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER, MARION, ALA., May 18, 1871.

PROPOSALS for the building of 80 miles of the above road will be received up to the 15th of June, 1871, 65 miles in the state of Alabama, 150 miles in the State of Mississippi, and 15 miles in the State of Tennessee. Proposals to include graduation, masonry, bridging, cross-ties, and track-laying; also rails and fastenings, to be furnished at the option of the contractor, either by himself or by the company.

Proposals for sections of 20 miles, more or less, will be considered as well as for the whole distance. Maps and profiles can be seen at the office of Messrs. V. K. Stevenson & Son, 11 Pine street, New York; at the office of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn., and at this office, Marion, Ala.

The company reserves the right to accept such bids as in the opinion of the President and the Chief Engineer will secure the earliest completion of the work.

By order of the President. J. P. FRESENIUS, my22 dlm Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't.

Notice to Contractors.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, June 2, 1871.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 o'clock m. Saturday, 17th day of June, 1871, for the wrought iron floorbeams and iron-work, roof, and cornice of the third (3d) story City Hall.

The above work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's Office, and which can be seen on and after June 7th, 1871.

Bond with approved security required, and bids to be made on the blank ... The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST JOHN, je3 City Engineer.

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, June 24th, for the graduation, bridge and culvert masonry and trestling on thirty-two (32) miles, and for cross-ties on seventy (70) miles of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad. The work above-named is situated in Hopkins, Lyon, Marshall and McCracken counties, Ky., and is estimated to cost about $350,000.

Full information as to the character of the work can be obtained on application to John MacLeod, Division Engineer, Greenville, Ky.; Sam'l McKittrick, Division Engineer, Princeton, Ky.; T. S. Newcomb, Division Engineer, Paducah, Ky.; or to the undersigned, Louisville, Ky.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Chief Engineer.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1871. je3 dtd

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

A CALL of 25 per centum upon the subscription to the capital stock of the Paroquet Springs Company has been made, payable on demand.

R. A. JOHNSTON, President.

JNO. R. GREENE, Treasurer.

Louisville, June 10, 1871. je11 d4

NEW GOODS AT THE CHEAP LACE STORE.

WHALEBONE Corsets 75c.
Whalebone Corsets, (2 bones, $1 50.
Black Lace Shawls only $5.
Embroidered Skirts only $1.
Alexandre Kid Gloves only $1.
Black Lace Flounces at half price.

Just received at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS', 103½ FOURTH ST.

LAKE ICE

JOHN P. CROMIE,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in NORTHERN LAKE ICE, has in store and offers for sale the largest and best stock of PURE ICE ever brought to this market. The quality of this ice is very fine—fully equal, if not superior, to the celebrated Boston ice, being cut at the North from water which is perfectly clear and free from every impurity. Having an unusually large stock on hand, I am prepared to sell, this season, at lower rates than ever before offered to the citizens of Louisville.

Office east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, where all orders will be received and promptly attended to. JOHN P. CROMIE.

Especial attention paid to orders for shipment by the car load or hogshead, &c. ap18 TuTh&Su2m

WANTED,

Life Insurance Agents.

THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal inducements will be extended. None others need apply. The company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth which State is applied for. Each State agency must be separate and distinct from the other, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicant for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for 30 days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 34 St. Francis street, Mobile. C. E. THAMES, Pres't.

T. N. FOWLER, Sec'y. ap18 d6Su

BOOTS and SHOES

FASTENED WITH

CABLE SCREW WIRE

Are now taking the lead of all other kinds. Their exceeding Pliability, Durability, and Economy, and their Water-proof Qualities, have commended them to the use of Sportsmen, Base Ball Players, and the Government, as well as to the general public. Ask your dealer for a pair.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

L. G. SWETT & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. my24 dlm

Louisville Ornamental Iron Works

THEO. W. MEAD,

MANUFACTURER OF Iron Railing, Verandas, Jail Work, &c., and all kinds of Wrought Iron Work, No. 323 Green st., bet. Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Repairing done at short notice. mh14 d3m

KAYE & WILSON

Sell the best quality of Pittsburg, Pomeroy, and Cannel

COAL

At the lowest market price. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Please give us a call. Office No. 53 Fourth st., between Main and river, west side. my21 dlm

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

150 new and second hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installments, at low prices.

D. P. FAULDS, my7 eodtf 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

JNO. A. DICKINSON,

FURNITURE,

NO. 22 THIRD STREET,

ap12 dtf Between Main and Market.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK Champagne, Sillery, and Extra Dry. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Cantenac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. M. SCHEBORDER & SONS. ap7 deod3m

SUMMER RESORTS.

Rocky Point Hotel, RHODE ISLAND.

SEASON 1871. On the European plan. This well-known and popular summer resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests July 1st. ... A first-class restaurant attached. Table d'hote for children and servants. For further information address L. H. HUMPHREYS, je10 d13 ... City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

SWEET SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite summer resort, famous for its extensive and agreeable plunge baths (temperature 78 degrees) as well as its tonic mineral waters, will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June.

Telegraph Office in the Hotel.

A handsome and extensive Livery in attendance.

A first-class Band of Music engaged for the season.

Charges for one month $75, two or more months, at the rate of $60 per month; per day, $3.

Children under ten years and colored servants half price. To families desirous of taking rooms for the season or for further information address

je1 dlm GEORGE McGOVERN, Sup't.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Capon Springs, W. V.

THESE mineral waters are alkaline, and, taken internally or as a bath, are unsurpassed for their happy action in dyspepsia, affections of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary passages, cutaneous eruptive diseases, rheumatism, and the ailments of the female system. For all particulars of location, routes of travel, charges, &c., &c., refer to our circular, to be had of PETER, POWERS & COOPER, Druggists, Louisville. There is no more charming summer resort in all the mountains of Virginia.

FRAZIER & SALE,

Late of Rockbridge Alum Springs, Proprietors.

my18 deodtm

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia—Open May 15th, 1871.

THIS favorite and celebrated watering place will offer additional attractions this season. Among other improvements there has been added an elegant and spacious ball-room adjoining the parlor. The parlor has been enlarged and much improved, and the property of the two renders each doubly accessible. It will be kept in a style not surpassed anywhere in Virginia.

The waters of these special springs either cure or greatly relieve most cases of scrofula, incipient consumption, chronic bronchitis, chronic laryngitis, chronic pneumonia, chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, chronic dysentery. They are also a great value in those affections which are peculiar to the female constitution, and, as an appetizer and general restorative, they are, perhaps, unrivaled amongst mineral waters. The proprietor will have provided for the lawns and ball-room a first-class band of music, and, in general, all the sources of amusement and recreation usually found at our best summer resorts will be at the command of the guests ... Baltimore, etc., by rail, all in daylight. Passengers leave the cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Goshen Depot ... stage coaches, over a good road of eight miles, set down the visitors at the springs to tea.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.

Dr. H. B. Bost, of Baltimore, Resident Physician.

☞ The Rockbridge Alum Water for sale by the principal druggists of the United States.

Descriptive pamphlets sent free on application. my18 deodim

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR. THE UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY, —AND— Atlantic, Duluth and Pacific Line.

ONE of the splendid steamers—Mayor, India, Pacific, Colorado, Atlantic, Japan, Keweenaw, Arctic, China, and St. Paul—will leave Buffalo daily (except Fridays and Saturdays) at 3 p. m., Erie the next morning, Cleveland the same night, and Detroit at 10 p. m. daily (except Sundays and Mondays), for Duluth and intermediate Lake Superior ports.

Connections are made at Duluth with the Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. to St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Iowa. Also with the Northern Pacific R. R. for the Red River Country.

Excursion Tickets, at greatly reduced rates, will be issued by all principal Railroads to St. Paul by this route, returning via all rail or by all-rail routes to St. Paul and Duluth, returning via Lake.

During the months of June, July, and August Excursion Trips will be made via the North Shore of Lake Superior, visiting the Silver Mines, Fort William, Grand Portage, &c.

For further information apply to B. F. PATRICK, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Buffalo, N.Y. S. D. CALDWELL, Gen'l Manager U. S. CO., E. T. EVANS, Manager A., D. & P Line, my9 tuth&sa3m Buffalo, N.Y.

MAXSON HOUSE,

Narragansett Pier, R. I.

LOCATED on elevated land, near the bathing beach, having a fine view of ocean, bay, and surrounding country. Is entirely new furnished throughout with elegant furniture. Applications for rooms and board should be addressed to E. TUCKER, Proprietor. my5 eodim

HOT SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VA.

THIS renowned watering-place will be opened for the reception of visitors June 1.

Its waters are celebrated for their CURATIVE VIRTUES in the treatment of the various diseases, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Torpor of the Liver, Chronic Enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, Chronic Diarrhea or Dysentery, Non-organic Paralysis, Old Injuries, Affections of the skin, especially of Syphilitic origin, Chronic Diseases of the Uterus, &c.

The Baths vary in temperature from 98° to 110° Fahrenheit.

BOARD $3 per day, $20 per week, $75 per month.

Telegraph office at the Hotel.

Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University, Va., Resident Physician.

Descriptive Pamphlets, containing a detailed account of these springs, and reports of numerous cases cured or relieved, will be furnished on application to C. C. TAGUE & CO., THOS. R. PRICE & CO., Proprietors, Richmond, Va.

Or J. A. AUGUST, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath co., Va.

Route from the North and West.

Via Orange and Alexandria railroad from Washington to Gordonsville; here change cars and go by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Millsboro depot or Covington; thence by stage to Hot Springs. my20 eodim

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, GREENBRIER, WEST VIRGINIA.

THESE springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, will be open on the 1st of June. They afford accommodation for 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad run to the springs. Excursion tickets, at low rates, will be furnished in the principal cities, North and South. These springs are over 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Prof. Rosenberger's excellent band will be in attendance to enliven the lawns and ball-room. Masquerade and fancy balls during the season, as heretofore. An extensive livery will be kept at very moderate charges. Charge—$3 per day and $75 per month of 30 days; children under ten years of age and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations. This water can be had at wholesale of R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents for Louisville, and at retail of any of the retail druggists of the city. Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the springs, &c., &c., may be had, free of charge, of any dealer who has the water for sale.

je10 deodlm GEO. L. PEYTON & CO.

NEFF HOUSE PARK Summer Resort,

At Yellow Springs, Ohio.

THE above favorite resort for HEALTH, rest, recreation, COMFORT, and amusement is now open for the season.

Rates of board, for adults $70 for first month, and $60 for each succeeding month, $17 50 per week.

Round-trip tickets to the Springs and return can be had via Short Line railroad and mailboats for $6—good at all times.

For descriptive pamphlets and further information address

my22 eod2m H. S. SUITES, Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

Bonds for Sale.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. CO., LOUISVILLE, June 9, 1871.

FOR SALE—One hundred Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville Transfer Company, of $1,000 each, 8 per cent. gold. Bonds indorsed by the short-line road and this company. They can be had at par and accrued interest on application at my office.

je9 d6 W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

BONDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the First Mortgage Bonds of the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad.

There are only $300,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds. The entire length of the road is about 80 miles, with about 25 miles fully completed and in regular operation.

The mortgage executed to secure these bonds covers the entire length of the road, its franchise, stock, subscriptions, depots, and other property, which, aside from its franchise, is worth over one million of dollars, and the sale of the bonds will finish the entire road. J. G. BARRET,

je3 dlm Citizens' Bank.

NATIONAL Commercial Bank of Mobile.

THIS Bank is now open for business with a capital of $250,000, and an authorized capital of Half a Million, offering the inducements to those who desire to deposit Savings at interest and the usual facilities to general depositors.

We also receive Gold Deposits and issue certificate for same, payable in Gold, with interest from date of certificate. CHAS. HOPKINS, President.

G. M. PARKER, Vice Pres't.

F. HUBBARD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Chas. Hopkins, G. M. Parker, Isaac Goldsmith,
A. Proskauer, Wm. Frohlichstein, Wm. Miller,
A. G. McCants, B. Moog, H. F. Wilson,
J.C.Chamberlain, Thos. W. Sims, A. R. Murray,
Leroy Brewer. my27 d3m

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., BANKERS

No. 9, Wall St., New York.

TRANSACT a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight. As agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the new U. S. loans. We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government securities, railroad stocks, bonds and gold. Investment orders particularly attended to. Having had fifteen years' experience as President of one of our city banks, our senior will be able to invest money for estates or capitalists, in desirable securities and upon favorable terms. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Certificates of deposit issued payable with interest and available at all business centers. my19 dlm

STEAM JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads, $8 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. B. STACKHOUSE, Second story Courier-Journal Building, ap1 dtf Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

HOMEOPATHY.

DR. L. F. VAN BUREN,

109 Fifth st., between Green and Walnut sts.,

WILL continue the practice of his profession in this city. The treatment of Children and Chronic Diseases of Females has been made a specialty by him. Chronic Sore Throat radically cured by local Homeopathic treatment. Before adopting this system Dr. V. B. was a graduate and practitioner of the Allopathic (or old) school of medicine in New York City. ... TuTh&Sm

JNO. DIPPOLD, Pittsburg. H. N. GOOSE, Louisville.

DIPPOLD & GOOSE,

DEALERS IN

PITTSBURG COAL,

FROM ALL POOLS

Offices { 73 Water street, Pittsburg, Pa. 139 Fourth st., opposite Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.

Towboats—Tigress and Reindeer. my14 dtf

NEW GOODS--CHEAP.

E. B. NUGENT

Will open, on MONDAY morning, May 15, a large assortment of New Goods consisting of

Grenadines, Poplins, Lawns, Percales, Piques, Shawls, PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

Which have been selected in New York within the last few days, and will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

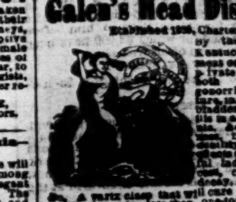
E. B. NUGENT, 148 and 150 Fourth Street.

mh13 TuTh&Sa dptn

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1838, Chartered 1861,



by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, scrofula, &c., seminal weakness, impotency, sexual decay, and all the evils arising from youthful indiscretion and excess, causing premature decay, loss of vitality, &c. A cure ... one-fourth the cost of a ... Special attention paid to all ... [illegible] ... Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

DR. LIMERICK'S PILE SPECIFIC.

Warranted to cure Piles, Fistula, and all diseases of the rectum. An internal and external remedy. Cures Constipation ... Arthur Peter & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Nothing can equal the Turkish Tooth Balm for the Teeth & Gums

"QUICK RELIEF"

Cures all manner of pains. Wholesale and retail at No. 34 Market street, above Brook, Louisville, Ky. Sold by Druggists. DR. LIMERICK & CO.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries ... This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married, or contemplate marriage. Still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not laid carelessly about the house.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is, or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. B. can be consulted, personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office, No. 12 North Eighth Street, between Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures colic and griping in the bowels and facilitates the process of teething.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Subdues convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to infants and children.	PRICE 25 CENTS
MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.	Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in children of all ages.	PRICE 25 CENTS

It is the great Infants' and Children's soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause. Prepared by the Grafton Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Modern Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c. As a permanent resident of Louisville for years—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 12,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pains in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED.

... charging extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times the whole charge.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimonials will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultations FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 a. m to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

ja20 dtf

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Special attention to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, brought on by solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated the disease successfully for years, we can guarantee a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatise, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 50 cents each, or $4 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

Also M. La Croix French Powders, guaranteed. Price by mail $2 and 3 stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Consulting Physician,

No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs, 112 eodlf LOUISVILLE, KY.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY Other Physician, so successfully treats Simple and Complicated Venereal Disease as to bring patients from every State. His hospital opportunities, a life-time experience, with parent drugs prepared in the establishment, cases given up by others, no matter who failed; tell your private trouble. Consultation free. Send two stamps for medical essays. ... MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, sent by mail, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents; 100 pages. All the curious, doubtful, or inquisitive wish to know, all about Self-Pollution, Prevention, Marriage. Every young man and woman ought to read it as a warning. The nervous, debilitated or partially impotent are scientifically advised.

Western Medical Institute.

THE unfortunate and affected man or woman speedily cured of any disease at the old Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore st., Cincinnati, O. No charge until cured. Young men restored to manly vigor by our sure and only remedy. All needing aid of a private or delicate nature should call or send stamp for confidential circular before noticing advertised quacks, their boons and humbug medicines. The Museum of this Institute exhibits all parts of the Human body in health and disease. Patients boarded.

Monthly remedy by mail $5. ocl5 deod&wly

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 75 cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and 50 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $15; two months, $25; three months, $35; every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 25 cents.

"City Features" 20 cents per line, "City Items" 25 cents per line, "Local Notices" 30 cents per line and "Special Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical, "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotyped advertisements double price.

Double column or display advertisements 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Notices for special insertion of advertisements. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rate of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Louisville to Cincinnati, 4 hours.

Connecting at Cincinnati with

7 Daily Trains running Silver Palace Cars to Eastern Cities without change.

The only Route to Baltimore in 26 hours

The only Route to Washington in 27 hours

New York, Boston, and Eastern Cities in Correspondingly Quick Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cin. ... Express, except Saturday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington Mail, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington Exp., except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lagrange Accom'n, except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sleeping Cars on 10:25 P. M. Round-trip tickets to Cincinnati and Covington at reduced rates. Ticket offices Depot, Third and Main, Galt, Louisville, and Willard Hotels. No charge for telegrams to secure sleeping cars. je4 dtf SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS

RAILROAD LINE.

THE ONLY LINE

Without Change of Cars from LOUISVILLE to

St. Louis, Chicago

—AND—

EASTERN CITIES.

Trains Leave Bridge Depot as follows:

6:45 a. m. Express daily, except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York via Cambridge City and Pan-Handle. Parlor Cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line. Connects at St. Louis and Chicago.

2:40 p. m. Express daily. Through to St. Louis and Chicago in Pullman's Palace Cars. To New York via Bee Line, with Wagner's Palace Cars. Pullman's through to New York, via Indianapolis and Pan-Handle.

11:00 p. m. Express daily, except Saturday, connecting for all points North, East, and West. Palace Night Cars, with reclining chairs, FREE to St. Louis.

Tickets for sale and sleeping-cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third streets, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and at depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets.

my15 dtf HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD.

97 Miles Shorter than the old line via Indianapolis—47 Miles Shorter than via North Vernon to St. Louis, Vincennes, Evansville, Cairo, Terre Haute, and all points West.

SHORT LINE NORTH & NORTHWEST

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets, and at Galt House, Willard, and Louisville Hotels.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and Day Express leaves	at	6:25 A. M
Returning, arrives	at	7:00 P. M.
Night Express leaves	at	5:45 P. M.
Returning, arrives	at	10:45 A. M

Omnibuses will leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. Omnibuses will call for passengers and baggage at private residences or hotels free.

R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.

S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A.

D. K. BRUCE, Southern Pass'r Agent, southwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

ja30 dly

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

[June 4, 1871.] ... Arrive

... Memphis & N. O. Mail ...
... Nash., Mem., N. O., & Mobile Exp. ...
... Nashv. & Southeastern Exp. Mail. ...
... Richmond & Livingston Ex. Mail. ...
... Bardstown Accommodation ...

Glasgow Branch—Accommodation trains leave Glasgow Junction at 12:10 P. M., and 5:00 P. M., arrive at Glasgow at 1:00 P. M. and 5:50 P. M. Returning, leave Glasgow at 7:50 A. M. and 3:15 P. M., arrive at Glasgow Junction at 8:40 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, Bridge Depot and at Depot corner Ninth and Broadway.

a30 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

HOTELS.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. H. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Refitted and Furnished.

Corner Fourth and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fare $2 50 per Day.

fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.

BURTON & STOCKTON .... PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD,

EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON D. C. se9 dly

DRY GOODS.

Spool Twist.

5,000 DOZ 50-yd black and colored Spool Silk;
2,500 doz 100-yd " " "
1,500 doz 100-yd black and colored Belding's Spool Silk;
500 doz ¾ and 1 oz Cook of the Walk Spool Silk;
100 lbs Button-hole Twist;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Hosiery.

500 DOZ Ladies' Iron-frame White Cotton Hose
200 doz " Extra size " " "
1,000 doz " German " "
1,000 doz " plain & ribbed Domestic White Cotton Hose;
500 doz Misses' " " "
500 doz Children's " " "
500 doz Men's British Half Hose;
500 doz Men's German "
500 doz Men's Domestic "

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Kid Gloves.

200 DOZ Ladies' Empress Kid Gloves;
50 doz men's black and white Kid Gloves;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.

50 PCS Middlesex Colored Cassimeres;
100 pcs Fancy Tweeds;
5 cases Cashmerette;
100 pcs Fancy Linen Pant Goods;
100 pcs " " Drills;
100 pcs " " Coating;
10 cases Camlet Jeans;
20 cases Cottonade;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., je11 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

J. GRAHAM MOORE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je11 dte

ROBT. W. HAYS is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Third district, composed of the Fourth and Fifth wards. je10 te

Gen. J. T. BOYLE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Fourth District, Sixth ward. je10 dtf

RICHARD A. JONES is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the sixth ward. je7 dtm*

JOHN WATTS KEARNY is a Democratic candidate for the lower branch of the next Legislature to represent the sixth ward (Fourth district). je5 dte

I. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

JEFF. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. my31 dte

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JNO. S. CARPENTER is a candidate for the Legislature in the Sixth District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards. my17 dte

E. POLK JOHNSON is a candidate to represent Jefferson county in the next Legislature, subject to a Democratic convention, if one should be held. my8 dte*

J. M. WRIGHT is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the 5th district (Seventh ward) of this city. my11 dte

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. N. BRIGGS, Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. N. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which last named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky. Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, the laws of all the states ... best securities in ... and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the court-house. ... dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE SALT ... [illegible]

LAFAYETTE ... [illegible]

C. CAMPBELL,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 63 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

I HAVE RECEIVED my SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Also Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. ap5 deod6m

H. STOKES,

Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Saddles, Harness,

AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

☞ Cash buyers may save from 15 to 20 per cent. by calling on the above before making their purchases. ... deodlf ...

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

VINNIE REAM is overrun with orders.

THE New York papers have set in to calling each other "rattle-brained jumping-jacks."

A WASHINGTON undertaker, fearing for his remuneration, spilled a corpse, and recovered his coffin.

LONG ISLANDERS are celebrated for amputating the hind-legs of goats that get into their inclosures.

POTATO-RAISERS ought to be cheerful once more. The small fry newspapers in Louisville have succeeded in running the potato-bug into the ground.

MRS. FAIR still maintains strong hope. If the Supreme Court sustain the ruling of the lower court, she will still hope for the exercise of Executive clemency.—[San Francisco Bulletin.

A NEW YORK letter notes that "the first evidence apparent on a New York man after a successful plunge into politics is the whacking diamond with which he comes to the surface."

ALEXIS ALEXANDROWITCH is an atrocious young impostor. He has not sailed for New York. On the contrary, he took the train at Warsaw and is now with his father at Berlin, waiting to see the "march past" of the German armies on the 18th, the anniversary, by the way, of Waterloo.—[World.

MR. GREELEY has been decidedly improved in temper and personal appearance by his trip South. His style of speaking is much less emphatic, his raiment is more in accordance with the fashion of the present century, and altogether he gives one the impression of a man "toning" himself, as it were, to be next President of the United States.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.

[illegible] GRANT is visiting Mrs. Woodhull and Tennie in New York, and Mrs. Woodhull has made the following remarks to a reporter: "I said to the President last winter, when I was in Washington, 'Ulysses,' I said—I call him Ulysses, as we are very old friends, we grew up together—'Ulysses,' said I, 'you ought to have taken a strong position on the Fourteenth amendment in favor of female suffrage, the same as you have in favor of negro suffrage on the Fifteenth amendment. That would have made you strong.' 'I know I had,' he replied, 'but I was so situated that I couldn't. The politicians wouldn't let me do as I pleased.' 'Then,' said I, 'as you hadn't the moral courage to do what you knew to be right, you will have to surrender this place two years hence to me.'"

A LADY writes to a Chicago paper that "you might as well attempt to go up a garret without a stairway as to ascend into higher circles of California society without ostentatious wealth. As for dress, San Francisco ladies surpass us all. I have seen handsomer women, and more elegantly arrayed in that city, than I ever saw in any other. Velvet dresses, laces and diamonds, with furs that Queens might envy, complete the sum of life's ambition there." The writer further says of these vulgar and ill-bred women: "They have a way of staring people out of countenance, which, however agreeable at first, in time becomes monotonous. I have seen them turn in their seats at theater or concert, and regard an immediate neighbor minutely, every article of dress commented upon audibly, and every hair-pin and bow counted until, to the unfortunate victim, the legends of the Inquisition paled into nursery rhymes."

A GREAT CELEBRATION.

The Pontifical Jubilee of the Holy Father Pius IX.

[From the Unita Cattolica.]

We publish the following letter, sent to us by the President of the Superior Council of the Society of the Catholic Youth; and in proportion as we hold for certain the truly remarkable grace obtained from God and the Immaculate Virgin in the wonderful preservation of our Holy Father, Pius IX., by so much ought we to prepare ourselves to celebrate this event, unique in the history of the Roman Pontiffs:

Scarcely a month separates us from that anniversary solemn to all the Catholic world—the Pontifical Jubilee of the Holy Father Pius IX.; and already in Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Spain, and in America, the piety of the faithful is displayed by the extraordinary festivities which they are preparing; splendid demonstrations of faith and of love towards the Pontiff, who is about to complete the twenty-fifth year of his reign (a fact unprecedented in the annals of the successors of St. Peter), are being organized. And that our Italy may not remain second to any nation in this generous contest of filial demonstration towards the holy, the great Pontiff, who has guided during a quarter of a century the Ship of Peter, the Superior Council of the Society of the Catholic Youth of Italy, which had the honor last June to attract the attention of all Catholics by a circular scattered to every corner of the earth in which the Church raises her glorious tents, now turns to the Italian Catholic press, that by the authority of its voice, by the power of its thousand echoes, it may excite our populations to keep the festivity of the Pontifical Jubilee of Pius IX. with unanimous enthusiasm. The feast of the Pope ought to be the feast of all believers, from the richest to the poorest; of all places, from the great metropolis to the humble Alpine cottage; and in order expressly to impart to the religious demonstration of June this character of universality and of unanimity the Supreme Council begs you to receive and recommend in your columns the following propositions:

I. It is proposed that all associations, confraternities, &c., should send addresses to the Holy Father Pius IX.; that in the dioceses addresses should be drawn up, to be signed by the Catholics living in them, and that extraordinary collections be made for the Peter's pence.

Regarding the collective addresses of Catholics of each diocese, we have the satisfaction to be able to state that in many parts of Italy the Circles of our society have already taken the initiative. And where the influence of the Circles does not reach the Superior Council has had the honor to submit to the Right Rev. Bishops a formula of the address, offering to furnish the necessary copies when they shall express the desire to receive any.

II. To promote public religious ceremonies, general communions in the parishes, &c., from the 16th to the 21st of June—that is, from the anniversary of the election to that of the coronation of Pius IX.

III. To promote some public works of charity on that day in the name of Pius IX., on account of the most happy anniversary of the Pontifical Jubilee.

IV. To promote, especially in the country, signs of public exultation.

This proposition is addressed principally to the inhabitants of the country; in the towns, on account of the audacity of the wicked, obstacles are very difficult to surmount. According to our idea, the dawn of the 16th ought in every parish to be hailed by the joyful sounds of the sacred bells; in the evening, on the summits of the steeples which rear their heads towards heaven, amid the verdure of our smiling Campagna, lights should be placed, and lanterns should illuminate the windows of the dwellings of the good laborers of the soil, and the balconies of the elegant villas of the Catholic landlords; bonfires should also be lighted on the hills and on the banks of the lakes and rivers. The 11th of April gave us an example of these dear and significant demonstrations, when sweet Tuscany illuminated the summits of her enchanting hills.

V. To promote that deputations as numerous as possible proceed in pilgrimage to the Vatican from the cities, villages and castles, to present the addresses, the tributes and the offerings of their fellow-citizens and villagers to the Holy Father. To dispatch during those days from all parts telegrams of congratulation to Pius IX.

We desire that every diocese, through a special deputation of its own, should present during those days, from the 16th to the 21st of June, the volumes of signatures and the offerings collected. The idea of a pilgrimage to the Vatican in large numbers should be undertaken with enthusiasm, and, if those who are distant come, with greater reason ought those who live close at hand go. Yes, to Rome! to Rome, in June!

We trust to the valorous Catholic press the mission of promoting and explaining more fully these propositions which have reached our Superior Council from many parts; for it enters into the midst of families, diffusing itself in the country, and daily speaks openly to the good Italian people.

And, with the hope that you will kindly consent to grant a place in the columns of your much esteemed journal to this appeal from the Superior Council, we assure you of our perfect esteem and regard.

Your most devoted and obliged servants, for the Superior Council of the Society of the Italian Catholic Youth,

GIOVANNI ACQUADERNI, President.
ALFONSO RUBBIANI, Secretary.

BOLOGNA, May 5, 1871—Feast of St. Pius V.

All members of the League of St. Sebastian, whether active or honorary, are earnestly requested to organize demonstrations or to assist in promoting them wherever they happen to be residing on June 16th.

KEYES O'CLERY,
JOHN G. KENYON,
Joint Secretaries to the League.

Who is the Democratic Nominee for Governor of Ohio?

[Cincinnati Gazette Washington Special.]

There is trustworthy information from Columbus, Ohio, that, at the late Democratic Convention, Gen. Ewing was really nominated instead of McCook. Upon the final ballot, as announced, McCook had 235 and Ewing 191. Two persons of prominence in the party, who kept full and careful tally sheets, agree that Ewing really received 243, and McCook only 221. The mistake arose entirely from unintentional mistakes in counting up the delegations. By a blunder of one of the secretaries, the tally sheet from which the announcement was made was used twice, and hence the difficulty in ascertaining the exact official count. The State Democratic Committee will meet in a few days to consider the matter.

TOOMBS, OF GEORGIA.

A Radical Correspondent Makes a Pilgrimage to the Home of the Grand Cyclops of the Bourbons.

RED-HOT FLASHES.

[N. Y. Tribune Washington (Ga.) Letter.]

Robert Toombs, ex-Senator of the United States, and ex-general in the rebel army, is looked upon as the leader of that portion of the Democratic party in Georgia that has accepted none of the results of the war; the leader of those who carefully keep alive all the animosities of the struggle, and sedulously teach bitter and rebellious sentiments to their children. Gen. Toombs occasionally delivers a lecture that he has prepared upon Magna Charta, which is in reality a violent stump-speech in favor of the right of secession, and against the Constitutional amendments and the Reconstruction laws. This is the way he concludes his lecture, as described by an Augusta paper: "With his body bent slightly forward, his eye blazing, his hand raised aloft, grasping a copy of Magna Charta, he exclaimed: 'When you can tear the live thunder from its home in the burning ether, and bind it at the foot-stool of tyranny, then, and not till then, will I accept the situation.'"

I thought it was worth making a special journey to see the man who could talk like this six years after the end of the war. I was curious to know what object he had in trying to revive the fast-dying spirit of rebellion, and whether he still expected, as of old, to one day call the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill Monument. To reach this place one comes out on the Georgia Railroad three hours travel from Augusta, and, after waiting three hours more at a way station, takes a train on a branch road that runs 20 miles north from Washington. The conductor of the train on this branch road appeared to be also mail agent, baggage-master and brakeman, and, beside these various official functions, he informed me that he made a practice of taking in strangers at a moderate price. Having arrived at the depot, like all Southern railway stations, [illegible] with a very large head, informing me that it was Gen. Toombs. After I had divested myself of traveling gear, in the little one-story cottage of my host, I went back and introduced myself to the General. He shook hands with me and said, "Well, you have come to the headquarters of the Kuklux. Let me make you acquainted with the Grand Cyclops," presenting me to a pleasant-faced man in a linen coat, having a German physiognomy. I remarked that nothing in the gentleman's appearance indicated that he was the Chief of the Klan. "Oh, he's as mild a mannered man as ever scuttled ship or cut a throat," the General replied. "But, seriously, this town is Kuklux headquarters. I carried this county for Secession in 1861, with only seven votes against me, and now there isn't a single white Radical living in the county. We've no use for them here." The general said that if I would walk across the square to his office he would join me soon. I found in the office Gen. DuBose, Member of Congress from this district, and son-in-law of Gen. Toombs. He told me how, through the activity of the white people and the "moral influence" they brought to bear, nearly all the negroes in the county had been induced to vote for him at the late election. He was quite positive that there had been no intimidation or threats of discharge from employment used to make the negroes desert the Republican party. He said the Radical Legislature had changed the election law and provided that all the voting in each county should be done at the county seat, and that the election should last three days; the idea being that if the negroes were all collected together they would be led by a few "smart niggers" living in the county towns, and would vote solid for the Radical ticket, but the scheme did not work.

In a few minutes General Toombs came in, and soon commenced to talk politics. I told him he was understood to represent the most ultra wing of the Democratic party in Georgia, and that I was desirous of learning his views upon political questions. "Yes," he said, "I am one of the red-hot kind." "What do you think of the new departure of the Northern Democracy, as expounded by Vallandigham and the Pennsylvania Convention? Shall you support it?" "Never. I would sooner vote for Horace Greeley than for any Democrat upon such a platform. Greeley and the Republicans first got it up; it's their patent, and I have more respect for them than for such scoundrels as Vallandigham, who wants to steal their ideas." Mr. Toombs spoke at some length in this style, declaring finally that the people of the South could never be brought to accept the Constitutional amendments as finalities, and that if the Democratic party took that ground they would have nothing to do with that party. "What do you look forward to in the future?" I asked; "how can you escape the results of the war?" "We will fight you again just as soon as we can get ready," he answered; "and I believe we can get ready much sooner than most people think." "You cannot seriously believe that the South will attempt another war?" "I certainly do, and I believe that I shall live to see Southern independence. Many of our people are losing the hope that they will see 'Shiloh' in their day, but they are training their children up to take the work." Gen. Toombs talked in the most bitter way against the Republican party, which he denounced as composed of thieves, robbers, and prison convicts. "There is not an honest man in the Radical party in Georgia," he said. He accused the Northern Republicans of sending down the worst kind of rascals to plunder and oppress the South. He maintained that this class of men were purposely selected to abuse and impoverish the Southern people. He would not admit that the Republican party as a national organization had any honesty or patriotism, and the hard names he called it, and the sins with which he charged it, would fill a column. I asked if he thought any considerable number of men in Georgia agreed with him in desiring a renewal of the war, and in still hoping for Southern independence. "Two-thirds of all the white men in this State and in all the South are of this way of thinking," he replied; "and if you will go into the country among the planters, you will find what I say is true. In the large towns the editors and business men talk differently, but they know nothing of the sentiments of the people."

Later in the conversation Gen. Toombs spoke of the civilization of the South as compared with that of the North and of Europe. He had traveled, he said, over much of the world, and had seen no higher civilization than that of Virginia and Georgia. The civilization of the North was far below it. He thought the agricultural population of New England the poorest class of people he had ever seen. I replied that the agricultural people of Georgia and South Carolina were the poorest people I had ever seen, and thereupon a discussion arose as to what constituted a high degree of civilization, the General declaring that it did not consist in packing people together as thick as hogs in a pen, which, he said, was the Northern idea. He thought a thinly-settled country, where people had room enough and did not interfere with each other, and where the laboring class was owned or controlled by the landholders, was the highest type of modern civilization. I changed the subject and asked if he thought immigration desirable for the South. "No," he replied, "we don't want Northern men to come here; let them stay at home where they belong. This is our country, and we want to keep it for ourselves and our children. If people who call themselves our conquerors insist on coming here against our wishes they need expect no welcome from us. We will have nothing to do with them."

Gen. Toombs spoke with great bitterness of the reconstruction acts and constitutional amendments. The party that passed them were liars, he said, for they pretended to believe in self-government, and at the same time would not give the South any liberty to regulate her own affairs, but ruled her first by military officers and then by a horde of Northern thieves, sent down here to hold the offices and tyrannize over the people. "Why can't you let us alone?" he went on excitedly. "If your idea of government is not a lie, stay away and let us manage our own affairs. We don't want to have anything to do with you. We had the satisfaction of killing more than 200,000 of you, and if my advice had been followed the war would not have ended until we had killed more." Once upon the subject of the war, he went on to argue the right of secession, to denounce the North, and to call the Union army a horde of mercenaries, marauders and thieves. It was clear that the war had taught him no lesson, and that his feelings were as bitter as they were when the contest was at its hight. He finally got upon the subject of the present State Government of Georgia. Gov. Bullock, he said, had stolen $10,000,000 from the State for himself and his friends. The bonds the Radicals had issued would never be paid. It amused him to see the Wall-street bankers buying them at 80 or 90 cents on the dollar, when they were not worth a copper. No man here would give a dime for a bushel of them. He hoped Bullock would forge a lot of them, and give the New York Yankees all they would take at any price. It was a way of foraging on the enemy that he liked to see. Not a dollar of the debt contracted since the war would ever be paid. He gave an entertaining description of the character and antecedents of the prominent Radicals in the State, and would not admit that there was a decent man among them all. Most of the members of the Legislature, he said, never ventured to go back to the counties they pretended to represent, for they knew the people would hang them if they did. The two members from the neighboring county of Lincoln had never been there since they were elected, in 1868.

As regards negro suffrage, that, he thought, an unmixed evil. A great lump of ignorance and vice had been made part of the governing class. He said vice because the negroes were all thieves. They were like animals, and would steal anything they saw that they wanted as naturally as a hog would break into a potato field, or a dog would seize a piece of meat. He did not think an intelligent qualification for suffrage would remedy the evil. Reading and writing did not fit a man for voting. The Paris mob were intelligent, but they were the most dangerous class in the world to be trusted with any of the powers of government. A property qualification was what was necessary for a stable government. Only those who owned the country should govern it, and men who had no property had no right to make laws for property-holders. He said there was no harm in the negroes voting as long as the whites all belonged to one party, but the danger he feared was that the whites would eventually divide into two parties on State issues, and that a party would be formed composed of the lower classes of white men—the dangerous, irresponsible element—and that the negroes, by natural affinity, would join that party which would then be in the majority, and being able to control the State, would then attack the interests of the landed proprietors. The Radicals have been greatly mistaken in counting upon the negroes as the basis of their party. "The negroes, now that they are satisfied there is no danger of being re-enslaved, will vote just as their employers tell them. They can't afford to do anything else. They are attached to their old homes, and have no money with which to move and find new ones, and they will not risk being discharged by voting against the planters who hire them." Two-thirds of the negroes in this county voted with the Democrats last fall, he said.

I asked if, when the golden age of Southern independence came, which he so confidently expected, the blacks would be reduced to slavery again. He thought not, and said that slavery would have gradually died out if secession had been successful, because it would soon have ceased to be profitable. Only in cotton culture did slave labor pay, because cotton is a crop that must be worked 365 days in a year. Corn requires but 40 days' labor, and wheat but 20; so there was no profit in feeding a man and his family a whole year to get his labor to raise corn or wheat. There never was any question of morals connected with slavery, he said; it was only a matter of profit or loss. I was glad to find that on this question General Toombs had made some progress in his opinions during the past ten years, and that he no longer expects to have that roll-call at the foot of the monument. General Toombs characterized the Kuklux as the natural protest of an oppressed people against tyranny. Madame De Stael, he said, had described the Russian government as a despotism tempered by assassination. Although he did not say so in explicit terms, he let it be clearly inferred that he considered the reconstructed governments of the Southern States as despotism tempered by Kukluxism.

The conversation lasted an hour, and was much of the time a discussion which I considered more acrimonious than courteous on the part of Gen. Toombs, as he was the aggressor and assailed the Northern people, their habits, customs, ancestors, and character with extreme violence. Half an hour afterward we parted. While strolling about the town I met him on his way home, and he cordially invited me to take tea with him, somewhat to my surprise. We walked up a narrow street, bordered by handsome white houses, with pretty door-yards, and turned into a lovely garden filled with roses in bloom and many varieties of blossoming shrubs and ornamental trees, through which a long [illegible] fine house [illegible] family in a pleasant room, filled with pictures, books, and other objects of taste. Once at home, the manner of the General changed at once, and instead of the bitter political partisan he became the genial host, and talked in the most entertaining manner of his travels abroad, of his residence in Paris, of English politics and statesmen, and of the future of the continental nations. Speaking of home affairs he said that all of his old slaves came back to him when he returned from Europe in 1867, and that his coachman was the same man who drove his carriage when he was a Senator at Washington, and that the man's grandfather was his grandfather's coachman. An hour passed in the most agreeable manner, and when I took my leave I should have concluded that the General had, in our first conversation, amused himself by astonishing me with extreme views he did not really entertain, had I not heard from many sources of his violent reactionary opinions. He is a man of striking personal appearance. He is six feet in hight, with a powerful frame, a head somewhat resembling that of Daniel Webster, in its unusual size and in the great hight and breadth of the forehead. He is a rapid and brilliant talker, and has a memory that seems to lose nothing that he has ever seen, heard or read. His knowledge of history is especially thorough, particularly of all the efforts and struggles for liberty that the world has ever known—the most glorious of all these struggles being, in his opinion, the Southern rebellion. He is a man that it is easy to see would be a leader wherever he might be placed, and his influence in Georgia is admitted to be great.

A Story of Grant.

[St. Louis Republican New York Letter.]

A well-known member of the profession was looking about there last week with a view to rusticating the bairns during the summer, and strolling along the beach in the evening, he met another man, and the twain sat down to watch the fog, which the Jerseyman said would "lift in a minute, as a land breeze was springing up." They talked of the failure of the hay crop, and the good prospects for a large musquito crop, of hotel life and cottage life, and then of politics, of Grant and his administration, &c. The actor-man expressed himself freely; quoted some editorial of that morning from the high-favored pen of Dana; told his new made friend "that these things couldn't be said if Useless didn't give such glorious occasion for 'em," &c., to the end of a Democratic man's chapter. After awhile, as the fog didn't lift, they strolled up the beach to a point where the stranger was about to leave. The actor-man expressed his pleasure at meeting the gentleman, saying, "My name is ——; what might I call you, sir?"

"Well," responded the unknown, "you might call me almost anything, but as you've been calling me Useless Grant all the evening, it's almost useless to ask you to try another," and, with a pleasant "good evening," off walked the President of these United States. Not bad for Useless, as Dana must admit this time.

☞ In a certain cemetery in a town in New London county, Connecticut, can be found a lot containing five graves, one in the center, the others near by at the four points of the compass. The inscriptions on the latter read respectively, after the name of the deceased, "My I. Wife," "My II. Wife," "My III. Wife," "My IIII. Wife:" while the central stone bears the brief but eloquent expression, "Our Husband."

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	9 A. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	Nat. Williams, Madison.
Palestine, Evansville.	Charmer, Evansville.
Anna, Cin.	Ruby, Troy.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Nat. Williams, Madison.	Rose Hite, Henderson.
Palestine, Cin.	Charmer, Cin.
Anna, St. Louis.	Ruby, Troy.
Potomac, New Orleans.	

THE weather yesterday was perfectly delightful, with a cool breeze blowing from the southwest all day. The river is still falling slowly, with 26 inches in the pass down the Indian chute and 4 feet 2 inches in the canal. Business dull, with light freights offering to any point.

The Blue Wing is the Kentucky river packet to-morrow, leaving at 3 p. m.

The Gen. Buell leaves for Cincinnati at 9 a. m. and the Gen. Lytle at 4 p. m. this day.

The Virginia will arrive from New Orleans Thursday and leave for the same port Saturday.

The Morning Star is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Potomac backed out for New Orleans yesterday evening, with about 175 tons of freight and 15 or 20 passengers.

The Anna arrived from Cincinnati yesterday morning, and after filling out here left for St. Louis.

The H. S. Turner is at the Portland wharf receiving for a return trip to New Orleans. She is advertised to leave to-morrow evening.

The Glencoe is due to-day from New Orleans, and is advertised to leave Thursday on her return trip.

The LeClaire No. 2 will be in to-day from Tennessee river, and leave Saturday for the same stream.

Capt. McElherron, Superintendent of Gray's barge-line, has been in the city since last Thursday, but left for Pittsburg last night.

The Champion, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, was momentarily expected yesterday evening, but had not arrived at dusk.

The Vicksburg City Council have reduced the tax on the wharfboats from $300 to $150 per month until the 1st of September.

The R. C. Gray will leave the city wharf this day at 5 p. m., positively, for all points on Arkansas river.

Capt. Fred. Stump, one of the newly elected falls pilots, returned on the towboat Hornet night before last, and is now ready for business.

The Morning Star, Capt. A. T. Gilmore, is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Leonora, Capt. Garrett, with Wm. T. Graham in the office, will leave the city wharf at 1 p. m. to-day for Madison.

Capt. Lew Kates, of the steamer Nick Longworth, returned to the city yesterday, and is making arrangements to have his boat thoroughly renovated for the summer business.

The Charmer and Palestine came up from Evansville with big trips, and after discharging considerable freight here, passed up for Cincinnati.

Capt. C. G. Pearce, President of the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail-line Company, was in the city yesterday, but left for Cincinnati by the mailboat yesterday evening.

The C. B. Church has been at the Portland wharf for the past week or ten days, loading for New Orleans, but we are unable to say when she will leave.

Capt. Keiser, Superintendent of the St. Louis and Memphis Packet company, arrived from St. Louis yesterday to look after the new boat building at Jeffersonville by James Howard & Co. for the company. We understand that he is perfectly delighted with the model and progress of the boat.

Captain Dick Varble loaded three locomotives and tenders yesterday on the barge Nellie, at Jeffersonville, for the Fort Smith and Little Rock railroad. The barge will be towed to the mouth of White river by the towboat Falls Pilot, and from thence it will be towed to Fort Smith by some other boat.

During the business season just closed, the Natchez carried 97,110 bales of cotton from Vicksburg and points below to New Orleans, a greater quantity than has been carried by any other steamer since the war in a single season. Her largest cargo was 5,117 bales, and the smallest 523 bales.

A deck passenger on the steamer Glencoe killed himself on Friday, while on the boat just this side of Vicksburg, by cutting himself in the stomach and pulling his entrails out. The watchman of the boat endeavored to prevent the suicide, but could not reach him in time. The man was a German, bound for St. Louis, and had come up to Vicksburg on the steamer Ocean, but while ashore at that city was left by the boat. He died shortly after he cut himself and was brought up to Napoleon, where an inquest was held on his remains. No money being found on his person he was buried at the expense of the county, at Napoleon, Ark.

The St. Louis Republican of Saturday says: "The river at this port is stationary. Prospects for a rise are now good. The Missouri is coming down with a heavy rise. Reports from the upper portion of that stream say that one of the greatest floods ever seen in that quarter is rolling toward the Mississippi. It will not materially effect the river here—that is to say, no apprehensions of an inundation need be entertained. The weather yesterday was excessively hot. The mercury indicated 88 degrees in our office at 6½ o'clock p. m. yesterday. The landing presented an animated aspect. There were many departures, all of which carried out large cargoes southward. Good trips north and west. The Upper Mississippi packets have good passenger trips all the time. There is not much doing in freights from the South, especially from points this side of New Orleans. The levee was a very quiet locality at dark last night."

The War Department has under consideration the necessity and importance of establishing a series of water-gauges on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, at which observations will be made and reported on the same plan as the meteorological reports, to give information required for protection to the alluvial lands against overflow. Gauges will be established on the Ohio; St. Louis, Cairo, Rock Island, Memphis, Helena, Vicksburg, Red River landing, Baton Rouge, and Carrollton, on the Mississippi; Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri; Florence, on the Tennessee; Jacksonport, on White river; Little Rock, on the Arkansas, and Alexandria, on Red river. Water gauges along the Mississippi have long been needed, and we are glad to see that the department has concluded to take another step toward the improvement of the Western rivers.

The Mobile Register of Thursday says: "Last evening, as the M——y, a short time before her departure for New Orleans, was taking a heavy load of cotton, the second steward, a white man, in setting ashore, fell off the stage, and striking his head against the boat, immediately sunk. A great rush was made by the hands and officers of the boat, but no assistance whatever given, and nearly three minutes had elapsed when Officer Farrell, who was on duty at the Dauphin street corner, reached the spot, and calling aloud for a boat-hook, then on the hurricane deck, commenced sounding it for the drowning man, and observing some bubbles rising to the surface, firmly planted the hook in the ground and called on those around to slide down the hook, as they would be sure to find the body there. A stalwart, half-ragged, but, as it proved, a noble-hearted negro, promptly responded, and gliding down the boat-hook, disappeared for not less than forty seconds, when he emerged again, bravely bearing up the body of the poor steward. This was immediately rolled on a barrel, rubbed, and, although a frightful gap was bleeding from the skull, and fully six minutes had elapsed, we are happy to state that in a short time afterward he became conscious, and when Dr. Fournier arrived to tender his assistance, he pronounced him out of danger. When the boat left, the man was doing well. We regret not to be able to give the name of the brave black man who saved the white man's life, and who, as if unconscious of his noble act, went back singing and laughing to his cotton rolling business."

The Memphis Appeal of Saturday says: The towboat Baltic, with 150,000 bushels of coal for the southern market, passed south last night, and is the rear guard of the heaviest shipment of black diamonds ever made out of the Ohio on one rise. The amount of coal now in the hands of dealers south of the Ohio now proximates 10,000,000 bushels, more than three-fourths of which has passed down since the first of last month, when the fleet began to move from Pittsburg. The following boats, with the number of bushels in each fleet, passed here since the 1st: John A. Wood, first trip, 450,000 bushels; A. J. Baker, 250,000; J. H. Bigley, [illegible]; Ajax, 270,000; Dick Fulton, first trip, 290,000; Ajax, 275,000; Bost, 400,000; Grand Lake No. 2, first trip, 300,000; Baton R. Belle, 30,000; Hornet No. 2, 250,000; Hornet No. 2, 250,000; J. S. McDonald, first trip, 400,000; Simpson Horner, 350,000; W. Cowen, first trip, 300,000; Baltic, second trip, 225,000; Greyhound, 150,000; John A. Wood, second trip, 400,000; Dick Fulton, second trip, 280,000; Baltic, third trip, 200,000; J. S. McDonald, 400,000; Grand Lake No. 2, second trip, 300,000; J. H. Bigley, second trip, 250,000; William Cowen, second trip, 200,000; Baltic, fourth trip, 150,000. Total bushels, 7,475,000. The reduction of the wharfage tax by the General Council of our city on Thursday last, which has borne so long and so onerously upon steamboats and water craft entering our harbors, is an act of justice which cannot fail to meet the commendation and approval of all persons interested in our commercial marine; together with those who have at heart the public weal, good fortune and future of our city. The reduction, while considerably less than has been made at other important ports, and not as low as many expected it would be, yet is a step towards that great reform which for more than a year past has been gradually and surely gaining ground at every metropolis along our Western rivers, and which will eventually, almost, if it does not entirely, cause an abolition of wharfage charges. Henceforth, our regular packets will have one-fourth less to pay for the privilege of doing business at our levee than was exacted of them in former times, and transient boats one-tenth less than before, while the time to remain at the wharf, without additional charge, is to be six hours instead of two. This is considered amply sufficient for the transaction of all ordinary business. Very few, if any, of our river men will complain at this charge, but will readily pay the newly fixed rates. All that will now solicit their attention is the necessity of more levee room for the transaction of their constantly increasing trade, without causing them unnecessary expense and delay. A resolution introduced and adopted by the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to advertise for bids to pave and extend the wharf below Union street, was a step in the right direction. It is to be regretted that the Common Council voted it down, for, if the work could be carried through during the summer, so that this part of the levee would be available for business next year, it would, to a great extent, alleviate the annoying difficulties our steamboats have to contend with during the active season."

See first or fourth page for river telegrams.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, June 12.

Money matters have remained about the same for some weeks, there being entire absence of speculative demand, and only the requirements of a limited trade to be met. The banks respond readily to applications for loans when the security offered is acceptable. The rate is still 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—There is not much life in the exchange market. There is not a superabundant supply on hand, but the banks have an ample amount to satisfy the wants of the public. The current rate is par buying and 1-10 to ⅛ prem. selling.

GOLD—Is quiet and little disposition is shown to operate in it here, but it has shown an upward tendency in New York.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, quote as follows:

Gold	112	112⅞
Silver halves and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Have advanced a trifle.

	Buying. Selling.
Coupons, '81	116¾@117¾
" '62	111¾@112¼
" '64	111¾@112¼
" '65	111¾@112¼
" new '65	113¾@114¼
" '67	113¾@114¼
" '68	113¾@114¼
10-40s	108¾@109¼
Currency 6s	114¾@115¼

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Ad.	De.
Coupons, '81	117¾	117¾	117¾	¼	..
" '62	112	112	112¼	¼	..
" '64	112	112	112¼	¼	..
" '65	112	112	112¼	¼	..
" '65 (new)	114¼	114¼	114⅜	⅛	..
" '67	114¼	114¼	114⅜	⅛	..
" '68	114¼	114¼	114⅜	⅛	..
Coupons '88	114½	114½	114⅝	⅛	..
10-40 coupons	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	..	..
Currency 6s	115⅜	115⅜	115⅝	¼	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Continue to change hands lively, and almost all good bonds are in demand. It is believed that the second mortgage bonds of the Short-line road will be advanced in price in the course of a few months. The call for these bonds is daily increasing. City bonds are firm and of ready sale. Nashville Railroad stock shows a much better spirit, and there were sales made to-day at the quotations.

Bank stocks are rather inactive, with the exception of Merchants' Bank stock, which is sought for at 120.

Money Matters in Cincinnati.

There was no essential change in the general features of our money market on Saturday. There was rather more call from the country for currency to pay for wool, and the country banks sent in considerable exchange on New York based upon wool movements. There has been an advance in the price of wool during the past few days of 3@5c per lb, and Eastern as well as Western buyers are scattered through the country, actively engaged in buying up the clip. There are so many buyers that the competition is brisk, and the wool-growers reap the benefit in the enhanced value of the staple. At the rate which buyers are taking the wool from the producers nearly the whole clip will be marketed before the grain movements commence. It will take more money to handle it at the advanced prices, and the money will be required earlier in the season than usual if the present activity continues, but there is ample capital available for this purpose, and the comparatively large amount which this market is called upon to furnish it will continue to be furnished without difficulty. There was a fair demand for loans at the banks on Saturday, but it was readily met, and much more prime paper than was offered could have been readily negotiated at 8 per cent. The banks absorb about all of the desirable paper, so that there is very little left for negotiation in the open market where the same rates of discount prevail. Money continues to be offered on call at 6 per cent. on prime securities.—[Gazette, 12th.

The Public Debt and Southern Railroads.

If it be true that every 500 miles of railroad developes new wealth to an amount equal to 120 millions of dollars a year, the necessity is apparent for not suffering any doubtful advantages to prevent the realizing of this substantial benefits which railroad extension is conferring on our people. If we cannot pay off the national debt as rapidly as the advocates of that policy wish, without giving up some of our projects for building railroads, opening mines, constructing manufactories, or otherwise accelerating the material progress of the country, our people will not hesitate long as to which they will choose.

There is, moreover, another aspect of the case. Much has been said of late about the South and its recuperation. Some writers affect to take a very gloomy view of the situation, and claim that the prospects for the future are dark. We have never sympathized with these despondent reasoners. The South is slowly but surely recovering from the terrible consequences of the war. She will be controlled and her destiny inevitably fixed by her material interests. She is growing in prosperity and productive power, in proportion as the progress goes on will the malignant demagogues lose their power. But this needful growth cannot go forward without Northern capital. We must build railroads in the South, open her mines, develop her wealth, enlarge her resources, multiply her productive power. And if we are to do this, and to carry on our great national works and improvements, we must give up for a time this plan of devoting any considerable annual surplus to the payment of the public debt.

Some appear to be in constant fear lest if we fail to purchase several millions a month of the outstanding five-twenties the public credit will be impaired. There is no such danger. The public credit of this country rests on too ample and too permanent a foundation to be so easily disturbed. To establish the credit of the Government the most effective means has always been to enlarge the resources of the people and to promote the public wealth. To spend 150 millions of dollars judiciously, in building new railroads where the country needs them, may do much more to build up the permanent credit of the Government than the paying off by oppressive taxation of 150 millions of the National debt.—[Financial Chronicle, 10th.

Wheat Crop of the United States.

The estimated crop of wheat in the United States in 1869 was 258,000,000 bushels, and that of 1870 212,000,000 to 225,000,000 bushels. The dry season of 1780, with the small growth of straw and the increased weight and superior quality of the crop, gave probably a larger yield than the estimate. The incoming wheat crop is now estimated one-third higher than the estimate of two weeks ago. The leading operators to-day estimate the surplus for exportation at 150,000 tons. Some think the crop will not fall much short of last year's.—[Economist, 10th.

Receipts of Flour and Grain at Seaboard Ports for the Week Ending June 3, 1871.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New York	61,960	1,204,708	973,794
Boston	22,397	4,800	97,883
Montreal	26,154	280,197	51,763
Philadelphia	19,377	44,900	178,600
Baltimore	10,120	51,500	76,300
New Orleans	25,471	87	76,935
Total	175,519	1,594,802	1,454,625
Previous week	197,019	1,182,080	1,474,344
Week ending May 20	189,909	866,819	890,167
Week ending May 13	196,654	923,656	574,048
Week ending May 6	181,499	520,821	585,492
Week ending April 29	187,944	434,775	590,589
Week ending April 22	152,018	211,905	746,163

Receipts at the same ports, excepting New Orleans, from Jan 1, 1871:

Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
2,896,063	7,616,540	12,182,479

The Visible Supply of Grain,

Including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation, and the amounts in transit on rail and on lakes and on New York canals, June 3, 1871:

In store at—	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.
New York	189,309	274,000	259,559
Albany	18,000	18,000	31,800
Buffalo	380,000	105,000	45,800
Chicago	750,000	2,430,000	272,000
Milwaukee	877,958	47,770	24,449
Toledo	196,825	346,079	106,415
Detroit	117,278	29,714	16,004
Oswego, May 27	313,170	101,280	28,337
St. Louis	117,021	91,838	45,977
Boston	5,010	153,236	96,914
Toronto	118,788	4,914	68,317
Montreal	407,898	23,015	10,980
Philadelphia†	65,000	55,000	50,000
Baltimore†	60,000	55,000	40,000
Rail shipments for week	145,457	162,908	158,446
Water shipments for week	808,087	995,390	140,001
Total in store and in transit:			
June 3, '71	4,601,473	4,888,775	1,555,232
May 27, '71	5,297,684	5,585,761	1,783,398
Cor. week '70*	6,975,655	2,611,886	2,006,087
May 20, '71	6,429,549	4,673,083	1,688,295
May 13, '71	6,822,359	4,129,918	1,588,039
May 6, '71	7,071,961	4,509,725	1,835,020

*In 1870 Boston, Toronto, Philadelphia, Albany and Baltimore not included.
†Estimated.—[Fin. Chron., 10th.

Movements of Cotton at New York.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,935
Receipts last week	11,834
Receipts the preceding week	14,164
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	1,000,616
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	789,243
Receipts preceding year	658,440
Exports since our last	
Exports since Sept. 1	602,705
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1869	322,207
Estimated stock here	63,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports to-day and for the whole week, with comparisons:

	Friday, bales.	Tot. this wk. bales.	Tot. last wk. bales.	Total this wk. last yr. bales.
Galveston	338	3,6[illegible]	[illegible]	1,022
New Orleans	1,860	8,441	12,998	1,623
Mobile	337	1,723	2,585	2,030
Savannah	343	3,818	2,551	3,739
Charleston	307	2,443	2,237	1,318
Wilmington	82	442	129	615
Norfolk	265	3,268	4,699	888
Baltimore	175	550	706	150
New York	715	2,407	3,494	1,080
Boston	..	68	285	94
Various		C P. 425 Prv. 8	Prv. 71 C.Pt. 520	345 67
Total	4,746	23,184	35,567	17,110
This day last wk.	7,861		35,567	17,859
This day last yr.	4,862			17,110
Total since Sep. 1				3,804,613
Same time last yr.				2,192,879

LIVERPOOL.

	Week ending June 9, '71. Bales.	June 9, '70. Bales.
Sales of the week	144,000	42,000
Of which importers took	20,000	3,000
Of which speculators took	47,000	4,000
Total stock	914,000	603,000
Of which American	579,000	302,000
Total import of week	42,000	35,000
Of which American	17,000	13,000
Actual export	18,000	5,000
Amount afloat	481,000	282,000
Of which American	206,000	155,000
Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, June 9, 1870		10¼d.
Price of Middling Uplands in New York, June 9, 1870		22c.

[Times, 10th.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool bales	914,000	603,000
Stock in London	85,048	26,690
Stock in Glasgow	600	400
Stock in Havre	20,670	127,070
Stock in Marseilles	14,919	9,400
Stock in Bremen	61,188	21,461
Stock rest of Continent	31,000	50,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American)	296,000	155,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil)	49,000	31,109
Afloat for Bremen (American)	32,323	12,847
Total India cotton afloat for Europe*	415,147	328,180
Stock in United States ports	235,503	368,888
Stock in inland towns	21,511	[illegible]
Total	2,091,014	1,688,967

*This item includes all India cotton afloat for Europe, and also all cotton afloat for Liverpool other than America.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 402,247 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 5,781 bales, against 11,718 bales last week.—[Financial Chronicle, 10th.

Provisions in St. Louis.

Francis W. Crane & Co.'s Provision Circular, of the 10th, says:

After more than four months of a steady decline in provisions, interrupted only occasionally by sporadic efforts, the market this week evinces a change which seems to bear the genuine evidences of a reaction. About the middle of [illegible] when the full extent [illegible] mess pork quoted at $23; d. s. meats at 8, 10¾, 11c. shoulders, clear rib and clear sides, loose; bacon, in order lots, 10, 12 and 12¾c, and canvassed sugar-cured hams 15½ to 16½c. From that basis quotations had receded up to Saturday last to the following figures: Mess pork $15½; dry salt shoulders 5¾ to 5½c, clear ribs 6¾ to 7c, clear sides 7¼ to 7½c; bacon, shoulders 6 to 6½c, clear ribs 8 to 8½c, clear sides 8¾ to 8½c; sugar-cured canvassed hams 13 to 15c; lard 9¾ to 10c.

On Tuesday last the reaction to which we have alluded commenced. It was light, but conspicuous for its novelty. It begins to be comprehended that, as large as the supply was, the consumptive demand, under the invitation of low prices, has been enormous, both at home and abroad; that stocks are very much reduced at all the principal packing points of the West; that the amounts on hand in distributing markets, East, North and South, are limited; that the restoration of peace in Europe promises to open up a large demand. The advance of three cents on cotton will enable the planters to provide more abundantly for their bands and to extend their enterprises. Cincinnati, Chicago and subordinate packing points everywhere have promptly responded to this advance. The flood of shipments deposited heavy amounts in New York early in the season, which control the market for the present independent of the head sources of the supply. As soon as these deposits become exhausted, or materially reduced (which must result before a great while under the liberal exportation which usually goes on), the demand for a corresponding sympathy in this direction, and the restoration of the old order of business. From published statements already made, many of which we have presented in our circular, it is very apparent that stocks are by no means heavy in the West. It begins to be understood that the requirements of the South and West will pretty much absorb the residue, or leave but a small surplus to carry over to the succeeding season. Orders have already come to hand from the former section for round lots of mess for delivery in July and August, while shipments of bacon will doubtless be continued on an increased scale. If the merchants of the cotton States expressed a willingness before the advance on their staple article to furnish the planters with provisions, and thus sustain their strength and credit, the aid must be more generally bestowed and largely increased, now that the value of cotton is most favorably enhanced. No further overflow will be witnessed, but, instead, the supply will go off in a quiet but effective manner.

Shipments from this port for the present week, compared with those of the past week, are reported by river and railroad agents as follows: Pork, 1887 bbls, against 1956; bacon, 1411 casks, 99 bxs and 40 pcs, against 1419 casks, and 458 tcs and pkgs; lard, 787 tcs, 113 bbls, 972 cases and 100 kegs, against 3,831 tcs, 397 bbls, 300 kegs and 627 pkgs; 117 pkgs tallow; 247 do. grease. The meats were shipped principally by rail; the lard entirely by river. Though not as heavy as last week, the exports continue liberal, and more than cover receipts.

The Crops—South.

MISSISSIPPI.—Dr. A. J. Vick, who has just arrived in Louisville, from his home on Deer creek, Washington county, Mississippi, has called at this office to corroborate an estimate of the coming cotton crop, as made by the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, and published in this column last Saturday. The Doctor is a planter with large interests involved, and having traveled over a large part of his State is prepared to speak understandingly. His belief, fixed by experience on his own plantation, and by intercourse with other planters, is that 2,900,000 bales will be the extreme outside limits of the yield this year in the South. Unless the weather becomes more favorable than it has been, even that figure will be too large. Cereals promise very fair returns for the capital and labor invested, and it is his opinion that henceforth the planters of the South will, as a general course, put more land into wheat and corn and less into cotton—perhaps one-third less. The absolute value of 3,000,000 bales at prospective prices will be as great, or nearly so, as would be that of over 4,000,000 at last year's rates, and the cost of producing will be less by just so much as the food raised would cost if bought.

Wheat and Fruit.

VIRGINIA.

A gentleman who has recently traveled through southwest Virginia writes us that the wheat crops in that section are very fine, and the yield will be large and of excellent quality.—[Lynchburg (Va.) News, 10th.

After a careful examination of our exchanges from various sections of the State, we incline to the opinion, after all the complaint that has been made of the unpromising prospect, that there will be an over average yield of wheat this year. In many localities the crop is decidedly inferior to quantity, but the quality is almost unexceptionably good, and it is probable there was never a greater change for the better within so short a time as there has recently been in the growing crop throughout the State.

The harvest has already commenced in many counties, and the larger portion of the crop will probably be cut within the next ten days.

Our Southwestern Virginia exchanges say the apple crop is almost an entire failure, but the prospect for a large yield of peaches was never more flattering.—[Lynchburg Republican, 10th.

We are pleased to see that the crop prospects of many parts of the South side are much more favorable than they were a short time since, and the wheat crop promises to be a very good average one. Indeed, we are informed by sundry gentlemen that their wheat crop was never so good.

An abundance of tobacco plants have been obtained, and the weather has been very favorable for planting.—[Burkeville Times.

Col. Richeson informs us that he has examined the wheat on Bartis' creek, Pedlar, the Cane-brakes and Long Mountain. It is now ripening, and the crop will greatly exceed our expectations. We hear from all parts of the county that the crop is better than was anticipated, and that a good crop will be made. Our James-river friends are in full harvest, and the crop is swimming in other parts of the county.—[Amherst County Enterprise, 9th.

The Suffolk Sun says that the growing crops look fine everywhere, and that there will be an abundance of fruit—many more apples than was at one time supposed; a great crop of peaches and pears. We never saw so many plums as we have this year. Cherries are mostly over, but were abundant. Peaches a few miles from Suffolk are being sold at fifty cents a bushel delivered in the orchard.

Northwest.

WISCONSIN.

The Elkhorn Independent says the prospect for a glorious crop of all kinds of small grains never was better than at present. Everything except potatoes looks very promising; in fact, never looked better.

The Oconomowoc Times says: The prospects for crops in this region were never better than the present season. Vegetation of all kinds is far in advance of its usual progress toward maturity for the time of year, and everything promises an abundant harvest. Corn is particularly forward, many fields having been already cultivated and hoed, while the indications for wheat and grass are greatly encouraging.

The Grant County Herald says: During the week past abundant showers have been frequent and well distributed over the county, and the ground is left in the best condition for advancing the crops. Never were prospects at this season more flattering for a rich and abundant harvest. Small grain is doing well, except that in some parts there is a light growth of oats, but corn, the king of crops, is far advanced and promises well. Orchardists say that fruits generally bear the best of promise.

The Watertown Democrat says: During several years a considerable quantity of tobacco has been grown in Jefferson county. The crop has generally been successful and profitable, and has seldom been injured by early frosts. Most of the farmers in this vicinity have resolved to abandon the cultivation of the potato this season. Many fields already planted have been plowed up and other crops put in. They have been driven to this course in consequence of the appearance of increasing swarms of the Colorado potato bug, which light on and eat up the young vines as soon as they get above the ground.

IOWA.

A letter from Highland, Clayton county, Iowa, to the Dubuque Times, says: During the last three weeks we have had occasional warm showers, and vegetation has come forward rapidly. Wheat uniformly looks well, although it is feared by some of our farmers that the present intense heat of the sun's rays are already having a deleterious effect upon the tender stalks. Corn and oats also look well, and, from present indications, we may expect a good crop. The fruit prospect is at this time highly encouraging, and the yield will probably surpass in quantity the yield of any former year. But, as to potatoes, most assuredly we shall not grow any, for, at this early time, there are undoubtedly sixteen bugs to every stalk, and more coming.

Imports and Exports

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, Ohio and Mississippi and New Albany rail roads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade.)

Articles.	Im.	Ex.	Articles.	Im.	Ex.
Bacon, casks	26	142	Lard, kegs	135	131
Bacon, tcs	170	319	Malt, sks	1	..
Butter, pa	50	1	Mules, head	..	..
Bagging, pcs	180	47	Molasses, bbls	10	..
Cotton, bales	241	254	Mackerel, pa	20	17
Cotton yarn, bls	45	17	Nails, kgs	329	123
Coffee, bgs	469	76	Oil, bbls	340	294
Cheese, bxs	1086	66	Oats, sks	436	151
Candles, bxs	25	79	Pork, bbls	..	..
Cement, bbls	..	620	Pork, pcs	74	10
Corn, bgs	2272	1449	Potatoes, bbls	468	204
Cattle, head	..	36	Rye, sks	2	..
Eggs, bbls	75	2	Sugar, hhds	..	107
Feathers, sks	..	1	Seed, bgs	10	18
Hides, dry	123	127	Tobacco, hhds	513	269
Hogs, No	110	1	Tobacco, bxs	29	204
Hay, bales	94	184	Whisky, bbls	206	55
Horses, No	65	..	Wheat, sks	160	755
Iron, pig, tons	..	278	Wool, sks	146	51
Lard, tcs	51	61			

The Markets.

ALCOHOL—Market quiet at $1 85@1 90.

APPLES—New Southern—Held at $4 00@5 per bbl; choice old at $6@8.

BAGGING—No changes to note in the market. Dealers quote at 21@21c in round lots.

BATTING—The market is firm at advanced figures. Dealers quote extra at 22c; No. 1 at 18@19c, No. 2 at 16@18c and common at 14@15c.

BARK—Chestnut oak will bring $12 50@13 50 per cord on arrival.

BEANS—The market is firm. Prime white range from $1 75@2 per bushel, and New York $2 25@2 50. Snap beans are held at $2 00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Held firm at 30c.

BROOMS AND BROOMCORN—The market is quiet, and brooms are held at $1 60 for good common to $3 50 for extra per doz. Broomcorn is quoted at 3½@4½c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is firmer but not advanced. Dealers quote common to fair country at 10@13c, good to choice at 14@16c, Western Reserve at 22@23c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Are in fair demand, at $1 65@1 90 for cement, and Utica lime at $1@1 10 per bbl. Sales 620 bbls cement at quotations.

CANDLES—Prices are unchanged under a good demand. Full weight star candles are quoted at 16@17c; 12-oz at 12@13c; 11-oz at 11@12c; tallow at 11@11½c. Sales of 100 boxes 12-oz at 12c.

CHEESE—The market is quiet. Ohio Factory is quoted at 11½@12c. Pineapple, none in the market.

COAL—The market has advanced for city delivery, dealers are quoting as follows: Pittsburg, by the barge-load at 12@12½c; at retail, delivered, 16c; Pomeroy by the barge-load at 12c; at retail, delivered, 16c.

COFFEE—The market is quiet with good stocks and moderate sales.

Fancy and Choice Rio	20 @21
Prime Rio	18¾@19
Good Rio	17¾@18
Fair Rio	16¾@17
Java, Government	24 @25
Java, Singapore	23
Laguayra	19 @20

COTTON—The New York market fluctuated greatly to-day, and was excited throughout. The day—opening this morning with a fair demand at 20½ for middling, an advance of ½c over Saturday's closing figures; the market fell off to 19¾c, but advanced again and closed strong at 20¾c, with sales of 16,500 bales. Liverpool also advanced ⅛d on Saturday's figures, opening firm and closing strong, at the same rate, with sales of 20,000 bales, of which 8,000 were on speculative demand. At this point dealers have advanced prices and quote as follows:

Middling	19
Low middling	18½
Good ordinary	17½
Ordinary	14½

Sales, 190 bales.

CORNMEAL—Is steady, and bolted commands 65@75c per bushel loose, and kiln-dried $3 50@[illegible].

COTTON YARNS—The market has advanced, and dealers quote as follows: No. 400, 16c; No. 500, at 14c; No. 600, at 12c; No. 700 at 10@11c; carpet chain, white, at 28@32c; colored, 37@40c; candlewick, at 29@32c. Southern brands can be bought at 3@4c less than the figures given.

DRIED FRUIT—There is moderate inquiry for dried fruit, and half peaches are firm at 10@10½c for old; quarters are quiet and steady at 7@8c. Dried apples are steady at 3½@4½c.

EGGS—The market is weak, and dealers are quoting at 14c.

FEATHERS—The market is dull, and dealers quote at 60c on arrival.

FISH—Market weak. Trade quiet at the following quotations: mackerel, No. 1 large, $25@26; No. 1, medium, $20@21; No. 2, large, $14@15; No. 2, medium, $12@13; No. 3, large, $12@13 per bbl. No. 1, kits, 15 lbs. at $3 50; 20 lbs $3; No. 2, 15 lbs, $1 40; 20 lbs, $1 60; No. 3, 15 lbs, $1 20; 20 lbs, $1 50. White fish at $7 50@8 00 per half bbl of 100 lbs for Nos. 1 and 2. Herring at $8 50@9 per bbl. Sardines at 21¼@38c for quarter and half boxes. Oysters $1 40@2 40 for 1 and 2-lb cans. Cod fish at 5@6½c per lb.

FLOUR—The market is active and firm, in consequence of small stocks. Dealers quote as follows: Fine, $4 75@5 25; superfine, $5 50@5 75; extra, $6@6 25; extra family, $6 50@7; No. 1, $7 25@7 75; fancy, $7 75@8 50; rye flour, $6@6 25. Sales to-day 250 bbls as follows: 500 bbls assorted at quotations; 200 extra at $6 75; 300 extra family at $7 25; 750 A-No. 1 at $7 40@8; 500 fancy at $8 50@8 75.

FLAXSEED—In light request, and quoted at $1 70 per bushel for prime lots.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Prices are steady with a fair demand. Oranges, per box, $7 50; lemons, per box, $6 50; layer raisins, per box, $2 80@3 25; figs, per pound, 15@20c; Zante currants per pound, 12@14c.

GINSENG—Dealers quote large, well-dried new root at 65c.

GRAIN—WHEAT—Prices are very firm. Dealers are paying $1 35@1 40 for Mediterranean, amber or hill wheat, and $1 40@1 50 for white on arrival. Sales from store are made at $1 45@1 55 for red, and $1 55@1 65 for white.

CORN—Ear corn in bulk, on arrival, from first hands, will command 55@57c; shelled, white, 53@58c. Dealers sell at an advance on these figures to cover commissions, cost of handling, &c. Sales to day 250 bu ear, delivered, at 65c; 300 bu mixed at 63c.

OATS—Prices unchanged. Dealers are paying 53@55c on arrival, in bulk, and selling at 62@63c, sacks included, delivered on cars. Sales to-day 1,200 bushels in bulk at 61c on wharf.

RYE—The demand is fair and prices are improving. Dealers quote at $1@1 05. Sales 250 bu at $1 05.

BARLEY—Market quiet, and dealers are paying 95c@$1 for spring and $1 10@1 15 for fall on arrival.

MALT—The market is quiet and dealers quote spring at $1 10; fall at $1 20@1 25; and rye malt at $1 15@1 20.

HAY—The demand and supply are about equal and prices are steady at quotations. Sales are made from store and delivered on cars at from $1@2 advance; and $12@16 50 per ton on the wharf.

HEMP—Fair demand and prices are firm. Dealers quote raw hemp at $150@160 per ton; dressed at $260@270.

HOPS—Market dull; held at 15c per lb.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL—Market quiet at quotations; bar iron 3¼@3¾c; steel, cast, 15@20c; plow-wings and slabs, iron 5¼@ ¾c, steel 9¼c; horse-shoes 5¾@6c; mule-shoes 6¾@7c. Nails, 10d at $4 25@4 50 rates.

LEATHER—Trade quiet at quotations; hog-skin collar $17@18 per doz; side collar $32@38; oak sole 38@39c per lb; hemlock sole 34@36c; harness leather 34@38c; skirting 38@40c; bridle $48@60 per doz. uppers $42@50; kips, city, 65@85c per lb; runners $1@1 25; city calf $1 25@1 50 per lb; French calf $24@30 per doz.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The market is a little more active, with an upward tendency on old leaf. Virginia brands range from 55c to $1 20; Kentucky and Missouri brands from 55c to $1 00 per lb.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—There is a fair demand for New Orleans molasses, and prices are well maintained. Dealers quote at 55@70c per gallon, as to quality. Sirups are steady, and sales of the various grades are made at 40@50c for common; 55@75c for prime, and 85c@$1 for choice per gallon. Sales to-day 10 barrels molasses at 55@70c.

OFFAL—Dealers quote bran at $18@18 50, shorts at $20, shipstuff and middlings at $24 50@26 00 per ton. Trade quiet.

ONIONS—New Southern are held at $4 00@4 50 per bbl.

PEACHES—Southern held at $4@5 per bush.

PEANUTS—Market quiet but firm, and dealers quote at 10@11c.

PEAS—Green—dealers quote at $3 00@3 50 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market for old is a shade firmer. New are arriving more freely. Dealers quote Western peachblows at $1@1 10 per bushel from store, and $2 75@3 per bbl packed. Sales to-day of 44 bbls new, on arrival at $5 per bbl.

POULTRY—Market moderately active. Chickens are held at $1 50@3 per dozen for fair to choice.

PROVISIONS—The feeling in the market to-day is decidedly firmer, and holders have, consequently, advanced on bacon and bulk meats ¼c over the closing figures of Saturday. Telegraphic advices from other points are as follows: Chicago—market firm; mess held at $15@15 12½; lard strong at 10¼@10½c. Cincinnati—buoyant; mess held at $16; no sales. Bulk meats salable at 6c for shoulders, 7¾c for sides; bacon salable at 7c for shoulders, 8¾c for clear rib and 9¼c for clear sides. Lard held at 10c. The quotations for to-day in this market are as follows:

BACON—Dealers quote clear rib at 9¼@9½c, clear sides 9¾@10c, shoulders 7¼c. Bulk meats 1c lower. Sales 10 casks clear sides at 9¾c; 8 casks shoulders at 7¾c.

HAMS—Sugar-cured are held at 13¾@14¼c in lots; plain at 12¾@13c.

MESS PORK—Dealers hold at $16 50. Rump pork at $13 50@14 50.

LARD—Prime leaf in tierces is held at 10¾@11c, in kegs at 12@12½c. Sales, 18 tierces at 11c.

RICE—The market is steady at 8¾@9c for Rangoon, and 9¾@10c for Carolina.

SALT—The market is steady at previous quotations.

SOAP—Stocks are large. German No. 1 at 6¼@7¾c; No. 2 at 6@7c, and rosin at 5c.

STARCH—Market quiet; stocks ample; held at 5c.

STRAW—The demand is good, stock light, and arrivals are taken readily at $10 00@10 50 per ton.

SUGARS—The market is very firm, especially in New Orleans grades. Dealers quote as follows:

Common New Orleans sugar at	10¾@11
Fair do	11 @11¼
Fully fair do	11¼@12
Prime do	11¾@12¼
Choice do	12 @13
Crushed, powdered, and granulated	14¾@14¾
A coffee	13¼@13¾
B coffee	13 @13¼
Extra C	13¼@13¾
C yellow	13 @13¼
Circle C	12¾@13¼
Yellow	11½@12¼
Demerara	12¾@

Sales to-day 40 bbls refined at 13¾@14¼c. Small sales New Orleans at 11@12c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Market brisk for the season. Tallow at 8@8½c. Grease at 6½@8c as to quality.

TEAS—Dealers quote gunpowder at 80c@$1 60 as to quality; Japan at 80c@$1 10, and Oolong at 75c@$1 10.

TOMATOES—New Southern—Dealers quote at $6 per bush.

VINEGAR—Market fair and cider is quoted at $8 per bbl; apple at $10 and wine at $12.

WHISKY—Highwines are quiet at 89c.

WOOL—The market has advanced, and dealers quote as follows: Unwashed at 33@35c; tub-washed at 51@55c; combing 38@42c; burry 5@10c less.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

	Hhds.
Stock on hand June 9th, close	5,136
Receipts by river and rail June 10th	287
Total	5,423
Actual sales June 10th	217
Stock on hand June 10th, close	5,206

The market to-day was without change in prices, and the demand continues very good, the sales for to-day being 22 hhds in excess of last Monday. Receipts and sales continue liberal, the receipts being a little in advance. Sales to-day at the six warehouses were 180 hhds as per statement appended:

The BOONE HOUSE sold 29 hhds: 3 hhds Ballard county common leaf at $9 70, 8 20, 7 00, 7 90, 8 50; 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at 10 75, 7 00; 2 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at 5 85, 5 45; 3 hhds Green county lugs at 5 90, 5 15, 5 20; 2 hhds Green county leaf at 10 00, 6 50; 1 hhd Daviess county low leaf at 6 60; 4 hhds Daviess county lugs at 5 90; 3 hhds Hart county common lugs at 6 80, 6 40, 5 25; 1 hhd Hart county common leaf at 8 20; 1 hhd Taylor county common leaf at 7 90; 1 hhd Taylor county lugs at 5 9[illegible]; 2 hhds Meade county lugs at 6 40, 6 65; 3 hhds Adair county lugs at 6 00, 6 10, 5 15; 1 hhd Adair county leaf at 7 25.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 20 hhds: 4 hhds Simpson county lugs and common leaf at $6 50, 5 15, 6 20, 5 30; 7 hhds Barren county lugs and leaf at 5 20, 6 90, 6 20, 5 20, 6 90, 6 20, 7 [illegible]; 3 hhds Warren county lugs and leaf at 7 20, 5 90, 5 20, 5 90, 7 20; 2 hhds Hart county [illegible] leaf [illegible]; 4 hhds Spencer county (Ind.) lugs and leaf at 5 55, 7 20, 7 20, 6 10; 3 hhds Green county (Ky.) lugs and leaf at 5 9[illegible], 20, 6 30; 1 hhd Taylor county leaf at 6 70.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 41 hhds: 1 hhd Franklin county leaf, $11 00; 10 hhds Ohio county common leaf and lugs, 5 00 to 8 [illegible]; 5 hhds Warren county lugs, 5 00 to 5 50; 3 hhds Hart county lugs, 5 50 to 5 95; 3 hhds leaf and lugs, Simpson county, 5 50 to 7 40; 5 hhds Breckinridge [illegible] 5 40 to 6 [illegible]; 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs, 5 [illegible] 5 00; 5 hhds Illinois lugs, 5 50 to 5 80; 5 hhds Sumner county, Tenn., leaf, 6 00 to 7 00.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 16 hogsheads: 1 hhd Metcalfe county lugs at $6 20; 7 hhds Warren county lugs at $5 05 to 5 85; 3 hhds Warren county leaf at $6 20 to 6 90; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at $4 90 and 5 25; 1 hhd Ohio county lugs at $5 55; 2 hhds Ohio county leaf at [illegible] and 7 50.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 40 hhds: 1 hhd Trigg county leaf at $9; 2 hhds Ballard county leaf at $9, 8 50; 5 hhds Webster county leaf at $9, 8 20, 7 90, 7 10, 7 20; 2 hhds Webster county trash at $5 40, 5 65; 2 hhds Spencer county, Ind., common leaf at $6 40, 6 10; 2 hhds Spencer county, Ind., lugs at $5 45, 5 45; 5 hhds Tennessee leaf at $8 30, 8 10, 7 40, 6 40, 7 10; 6 hhds Tennessee lugs at $5 10, 5 15, 5, 5 05, 5 20, 5 70; 4 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $6 90, 6 60, 6 50, 8 20; 2 hhds Daviess county leaf at $6 90, 6 50; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at $5 75, 5 30; 1 hhd Henderson county leaf at $7; 2 hhds Henderson county trash at $4 90, 4 85; 3 hhds Taylor county leaf at $7 90, 6 90, 6 80; 1 hhd Taylor county lugs at $5 40.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 18 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county bright leaf at $30; 4 hhds Barren county leaf at $9, 8 80, 8, 7 80; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $5 25; 1 hhd Adair county leaf at $7 60; 2 hhds Adair county lugs at $5 25, 5 15; 1 hhd Warren county leaf at $7 20; 1 hhd Warren county lugs at $5 40; 2 hhds Henderson county leaf at $11 25, 9; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $6 20; 2 hhds Taylor county leaf at $11, 9; 1 hhd Taylor county lugs at $6 20.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY EVENING, June 12, 1871.

CATTLE—The market opened active, with only 159 head on sale. The quality was not good. There were but few choice ones on the market, and they were sold at a slight advance from last week's prices. All the offerings were disposed of. There is but little if any change in prices East, and the receipts at that point still continue heavy. Grass cattle are beginning to arrive, and they are very common and inferior, hardly fit for the slaughter house, yet they are bought at very low prices and sold the same way. We quote for the best class of butcher's stuff, such as smooth fat steers, weighing from 900 to 1,000 pounds, at $5 25@5 50; oxen that are fat $4 25@4 50; smooth, fat cows and heifers sell at $4 50@5 00; medium at $3 50@4 00, and scallings at $2 25@3 00 per 100 pounds gross.

FRESH MILK COWS—Sell as to quality from $25 to $50.

SHEEP—The demand is good for heavy, fat lots. We quote for best at $3@3 50 per 100 lbs gross. Mixed lots sell at $1 25@2 50 per head. Lambs are in demand and sell quickly, for best heavy, weighing from 65 to 70 lbs, at $3 50@4 per head; common light sell at $1 50@2 50.

HOGS—The receipts have been light, and there has been a slight advance on best quality for butchers' use. We quote for best corn-fed, weighing from 250 to 300 lbs, at $4 25@4 50; light and medium qualities sell at $3 75@4 per 100 lbs gross.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Cotton, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; middling uplands 20¾c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; receipts 17,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 30@6; common to good extra $6 15@6 30; good to choice $6 [illegible]@6 80; white Western extra $6 [illegible]@7 25; Ohio extras $6 20@6 95; St. Louis $6 30@9 00. Rye flour [illegible]. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; receipts 52,000 bushels; spring $1 55@1 55½; red and amber $1 64; white Michigan $1 68. Rye, Barley and Malt are unchanged. Corn, the market opened dull but closed active; receipts 202,000 bushels; Western mixed, common 71@72c and good to choice 73@75½c; yellow 77@79c. Oats, the demand is fair and market firm; receipts 48,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 66@69c. Hay and Hops are quiet. Coffee, the market steady with a moderate demand; Rio 13@16c. Sugar, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Cuba 9¼@9¾c. Petroleum, crude 15c and refined 26¼c. Total stock of grain in warehouses: wheat, 230,000 bushels; corn, 292,000 bushels; oats, 334,000 bushels; rye, 115,000 bushels; barley, 3,460 bushels; malt, 142,000 bushels. Pork, the demand is fair and market firm; mess $16; prime $13@15 50; prime mess new $18@[illegible] mess, seller July and August $15 75@15 87½. Beef is steady; mess $10@15; extra $14@17. Beef hams $2[illegible]@26c. Tierce beef, prime mess $20@25; India mess $2[illegible]@28. Cut meats are steady; hams 10@13c; shoulders 5¾@6c. Middles are quiet and held higher. Lard is firmer; prime steam 9¾@11c, and kettle rendered 11c; seller July 11¼@11¾c; seller November and December 10¾c. Butter is scarce and firm; Western 1[illegible]@28c and State [illegible]@30c. Cheese, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 10¼@13¾c for common to prime new.

LATEST—6 p. m.—Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand at $6 30@6 40 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; spring $1 55½; red and amber $1 63@1 65. Mess pork is steady. Lard is firm; seller August 11¼@11¾c. Eggs, the market is active at 17@17¾c.

DRY GOODS—The special furore has partly subsided for the time being, so far as the jobbing trade is concerned. Trade is quiet and it is no time, consequently, to advance the price of textiles to any extent, and ¼c per yard is as much as the market will bear on heavy brown sheetings and light unbleached and bleached cottons, and is on the better grades of bleached sheetings and colored cottons. Some jobbers who have old stocks of goods on hand are still disposing of them at comparatively low rates, and do not care to help the mill agents in establishing an advance on prices, when it is known that goods have not gone into the channels of consumption at all. On the contrary, in the event of a stringent money market, many who have been buying up goods to carry for them for a month or less, would be forced to realize. The indications point to an advance so soon as the legitimate demands of the autumn trade commence. Woolens are held with more firmness, in sympathy with the extreme prices prevalent for the raw material, but buyers are not anxious to load themselves with stock thus early in the season, unless when an inducement presents itself to buy cheap goods, which, however, is the exception. The market for all textiles, though quiet, is firm and buoyant, while prices among the jobbing trade show no further alterations.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm and prices are a shade higher; middling 19@19¼c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand at $6 80@7. Wheat is scarce and firm and prices are higher; No 1 red fall $1 55. Corn, the market is dull and prices are drooping at 56c. Rye, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 95c@$1. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand; No 2 52@54c. Groceries, the demand is good at full prices. Oils are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Eggs, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 12@12½c. Butter, the market is quiet and prices are weak at 15@20c. Cheese is dull and unchanged; factory 10@11c. Mess pork, the demand is light but holders are firm at $16. Lard, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 10c. Bulk meats are buoyant but unsettled; sales of shoulders at 6c; sides at 7¾c; clear rib 7¾c; clear sides at 8¼c, but ¼c higher rates are asked. Bacon, the demand is light but holders are firm; sales of shoulders at 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 8¾c; clear sides 9@9¼c, but ¼@¾c higher was asked; all the articles were offered sparingly. Hogs, the demand is good at full prices; sales at $4@4 40. Cattle, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at $2@5 50. Whisky, the demand is fair and market firm at 89c.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Cotton, the market is unchanged at 18c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are drooping; extra fall $5 50@5 75; double extra fall $6 [illegible]@6 10; triple extra $6 [illegible]@6 95; family $7 37½@7 75. Wheat, the market is dull and prices have declined; Nos 1 and 2 spring $1 2[illegible]@1 23; sample lots No 2 fall $1 35; sample lots new red, first of the season, from Illinois, sold at a premium price of $3. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed in elevator 51@52½c; mixed sacked 58@60c. Oats, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; No 3 in elevator 50c; sacked 54@55c. Rye, the market is steady at 80@81c for prime. Tobacco, the market is stiff at $5 50@10 for common to good dark leaf. Hemp, the market is dull at $80@130 for undressed. Bagging is dull at 22c. Whisky is steady at 91c. Mess pork is firm at $16. Bacon is strong; shoulders 6¾@7¼c; clear rib 8¾@9c; clear sides 9¼@9¾c, the latter on orders. Lard is firm; country kettle 9¾c. Hogs are steady at $3 25@3 95. Cattle are dull at $2 00@5 00. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,000 barrels of flour, 9,500 bushels wheat, 61,500 bushels corn, 21,400 bushels oats, 800 bushels barley, 2,000 bushels rye, 675 head hogs.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Flour, the market is moderately active. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is steady at $1 29¾@1 29¾ cash; this afternoon the market was firmer at $1 30¼. Corn, No 2 mixed, the market is firm and closed ¼@¾c higher at 53¼@53¾c for seller June; 53¾@54¼c for seller July; this afternoon the market was firmer at 53¼c for seller June. Oats, No 2, the market is firmer at 49¼@50c. Rye, No 2, the market is weaker at 80@81¼c. Barley, No 2 spring, the market is dull at 63c. Highwines 89¼c. Mess pork $15 cash and $14 87½ for seller July. Lard 10¼@10⅜c cash. Dry-salted shoulders 5¾c; short ribs 7¼c. Hogs, the market is fairly active at $3 60@3 95. Cattle, the market is more active at $3 50@6 20. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels of flour, 85,000 bushels of wheat, 280,000 bushels corn, 41,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 500 bushels barley, 5,000 head hogs. Shipments, 5,000 barrels of flour, 243,000 bushels wheat, 310,000 bushels corn, 10,000 bushels oats, 3,000 bushels rye, 400 bushels barley, 8,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are active at 4¾c on oats and 5¼c on wheat.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Flour is scarce and firmer; superfine $5 87½; double extra $6 50; triple extra $6 75@7. Corn is lower at 78c. Oats 72@73c. Bran $1 30. Hay, prime $25; choice $26@26 50. Mess pork is quiet at $17. Bacon is steady at 7¼c for shoulders; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾c; sugar cured hams 14@15c. Lard, tierce 10¾@10¾c; keg 11¾@11¾c. Sugar is quiet; prime 11¼c. Molasses is quiet; fermenting 30@40c. Whisky is dull; Western rectified 90@95c. Coffee 13¾@15c. Sterling exchange 124¼; New York sight drafts ¼ premium. Gold 112¾.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—Cotton, the market is stiff at 19¼c; receipts for the past day 405 bales; shipments 715 bales. Flour, the market is dull and prices have declined to $5 25@8 50. Cornmeal is quiet at $3 20. Corn is in fair demand but at lower rates; sales at 70@74c. Oats are scarce and firm at 60@62c. Hay, choice $21. Bran is steady at $25 50. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Mess pork is dull and prices are nominal at $15. Bacon is quiet and prices are weak; shoulders 7¼c; sides 8¾@9¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Flour is dull; extras $5 75@6; other grades are unchanged. Wheat, the market is dull; red Western $1 60@1 64. Corn, the market is dull; yellow 78c; mixed Western 78c. Oats are unchanged. Petroleum, crude 19¼c, and refined 25¾@26¼c. Whisky is scarce and firm at unchanged prices.

PITTSBURG, June 12.—Petroleum, crude, the market is dull and prices are drooping; sales of 2,000 bbls, seller all the year at 13¾c; on the spot or seller June 13¾@13¾c; buyer till July 1, 13@13¼c. Refined, the market is quiet and prices are weak; seller June 25¾c; seller July 26¼c, seller August 26¾c.

NASHVILLE, June 12.—Cotton, the market is firm; low middling 17c. Bacon, clear sides 9¼c; hams 12c; shoulders 7¼c; sugar-cured hams 15c packed. Lard 11¾c. Corn 73c. Oats 70c. Wheat $1@1 30. Flour $5 25@8 00.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Flour, the market dull and unchanged. Wheat, the market is active; Ohio and Indiana $1 50@1 60. Corn, the market is quiet; white Southern 81@84c. Oats 70@75c. Whisky 92@93c.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton, the market is strong; middling 19c.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling 19c.

MOBILE, June 12.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 18¾@18¾c.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BY authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 16, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Talent that can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the concert and to the whole amount of gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to the whole ticket to which it belongs.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each, Currency.

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky

Is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY,

PRINCIPAL GIFT

$100,000,

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	50,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
One Gift of	2,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

In Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier-Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
H. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. JOSHUA F. BULLITT, late Chief Justice of Kentucky.
Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Jefferson Circuit Court.
Hon. W. B. HOKE, Judge Jefferson County Court.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. T. L. BURNETT, Louisville City Attorney.
HENRY WOLFORD, City Treasurer Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Col. G. C. WHARTON, U. S. District Attorney.
Col. PHIL LEE, Pros. Att'y Ninth Judicial District
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
A. O. BRANNIN, President Louisville Board of Trade.
JAMES BRIDGEFORD, President Second National Bank.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Merchant.

The following are the officers of the Public Library of Kentucky:

R. T. DURRETT	President.
W. N. HALDEMAN	Vice President.
M. W. CLUSKEY	Secretary.
CITIZENS' BANK	Treasurer.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered.

The undersigned, late principal business manager of the very successful Mercantile Library Gift Concert at San Francisco, California, has been appointed agent and manager of the Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky.

The drawing will take place in public, and everything will be done to satisfy buyers of tickets that their interests will be as well protected as if they personally superintended the entire affair.

CHARLES R. PETERS,
Louisville, Ky.

N. B.—Buyers will note that there are one hundred thousand less tickets than in the San Francisco Gift Concert and $50,000 more money distributed in gifts.

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MEDICINES.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

mh8 dcodmw1y

Cherokee Pills No. 2

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of Monthly Periods.

These pills are an unfailing FEMALE REGULATOR, intended for special cases; those obstinate ones where milder and cheaper medicines fail.

They are composed of the most active and powerful principles of plants, roots, and berries, so highly concentrated that each pill contains more medicinal strength than a whole box or bottle of ordinary dollar medicine in the market. Although powerful, yet so mild and pleasant in their operation that the most feeble can take them with perfect safety.

☞ They may be safely used at any age and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely, and discreetly answered.

☞ Each box contains about 100 pills, and is wrapped in white paper, printed [illegible] in deep, red letters, with full and [illegible] explicit directions inclosed.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price, $5 per box.

☞ The Cherokee Pills No. 2 are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these, those which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by selling. Value your health, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists; ask for these $5 pills, and take no others. If the Druggist will not buy them for you, inclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by mail, free of postage, securely sealed from observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their diseases and symptoms. Patients need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us, as we have treated patients successfully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms, and write Post-office, County, State and name of writer, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

☞ We desire to send our thirty-two page pamphlet, entitled "Man and Woman as Invalids," to every reader of this paper. Send address, with Stamp to pay return postage, and address as follows:

ST. LOUIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
117 North Sixth st., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by Druggists

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WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it, for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience in its use. Warner's Pile Remedy is expressly for the piles and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

NO MORE WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering from weak nerves with habitual constipation. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the nerves, enriching the circulation, restoring digestion, and giving strength to the system, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to regain renewed health and enjoy the duties of life. One trial will convince you. There is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the generative organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by all druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case). Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

Warner's Vinum Vitæ,

OR

WINE OF LIFE.

This Wine is prepared to take the place of all other Wines or Liquors known to be made up of Poison and other deleterious drugs. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, especially for those who require a healthy stimulant, and for the use of Medical Men and Nurses in the sick-room, in place of the villainous liquors now used. All the first-class Physicians in this country think it is impossible to procure pure stimulant for medical purposes. We ask the Medical faculty and the public to give Warner's Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life a trial, and we ask

CHEMISTS AND PHYSICIANS
TO ANALYZE IT,

Then speak of it according to its merits, compare it with Whisky, Bitters, Brandy and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life is pure and wholesome, and the other Liquors poisonous (which they certainly will do), then they are morally bound to prescribe and recommend the Wine of Life to their patients and the public as the best stimulant and tonic in use; but should they find it is not pure and what the proprietors claim it is, they are publicly denounced. It is the physician's duty to learn that out which is the most wholesome stimulant for his patients, and we invite them to examine and look into the quality of each article, and learn for themselves if the Wine of Life is not more pure and better than any other article. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far

Superior and Cheaper
THAN
WHISKY OR BRANDY,

or in fact any other article in common use, and ought to be used in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use for a short time, yet it has already gained a great name and a wonderful sale, and whoever once tries it will always recommend it to their friends. It is peculiarly pleasant, even delicious, and any one fond of a good drink will be sure to like it. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is for sale by druggists everywhere, in quart bottles. Price One Dollar. We challenge the world to produce a purer, cheaper, and nicer article than this.

Warner's Vinum Vitæ,

OR

WINE OF LIFE.

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Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1871.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:

Booneville, Wednesday, June 14.
Jackson, Thursday, June 15.
Hazelgreen, Friday, June 16.
Salyersville, Saturday, June 17.
West Liberty, Monday, June 19.
Frenchburg, Tuesday, June 20.
Morehead, Wednesday, June 21.
Flemingsburg, Thursday, June 22.
Speaking to commence at 12 o'clock.

Gen. John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, is invited to attend. may21 d&wtd

I will meet Gov. Leslie at each of the foregoing appointments made by him.
JOHN M. HARLAN.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Hopkinsville, June 14.	Hodgenville, July 12.
Madisonville, June 15.	Lebanon, July 14.
Dixon, June 16.	Bardstown, July 15.
Henderson, June 17.	Springfield, July 17.
Morganfield, June 19.	Harrodsburg, July 18.
Marion, June 20.	Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Paducah, June 22.	Danville, July 24.
Owensboro, June 24.	Somerset, July 26.
Franklin, July 3.	Monticello, July 27.
Russellville, July 4.	London, July 29.
Bowling Green, July 5.	Mt. Vernon, July 31.
Glasgow, July 6.	Stanford, August 1.
Munfordville, July 7.	Lancaster, August 2.
Elizabethtown, July 8.	Richmond, August 3.
Litchfield, July 10.	

Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Thomas,

Candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Cynthiana, Wednesday, June 14.
Paris, Thursday, June 15.
Lexington, Friday, June 16.
Winchester, Saturday, June 17.
Richmond, Monday, June 19.
Nicholasville, Tuesday, June 20.
Harrodsburg, Wednesday, June 21.
Danville, Thursday, June 22.
Stanford, Friday, June 23.
Lebanon, Saturday, June 24.
Springfield, Monday, June 26.
Bardstown, Tuesday, June 27.
Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28.
Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29.
Munfordville, Friday, June 30.
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
[illegible], July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 1½ o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. Thomas C. McCreery

will address the people on State and National politics at the following times and places—speaking each day at 2 o'clock p. m.:

Eddyville, Lyon co., Wednesday, June 14.
Murray, Calloway co., Saturday, June 17.
Mayfield, Graves co., Monday, June 19.
Clinton, Hickman co., Wednesday, June 21.
Blandville, Ballard co., Thursday, June 22.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

GEORGE HARMAN, under $5,000 bond for killing Long, was picked up d. d. on Fourth-street sidewalk yesterday, and assigned to quarters in the jail.

A LITTLE CHILD of Mrs. Gorman was badly scalded, on Sunday evening, by a pan of hot milk falling on it. She lives at Eleventh and Madison.

WE LEARN that the insurance companies satisfactorily settled with the Rolling Mill Company at New Albany, Saturday, and it is decided to rebuild immediately on the same ground.

MRS. REYNOLDS, who lives on Twelfth street, near Magazine, partaking of the West-end fever yesterday morning, patronized Bacchus until she had to be arrested and locked up in Twelfth-street station-house.

THE Market-street Railroad Company have commenced the delivery of iron on Eighteenth street, intending to commence the construction of their branch on that street as soon as their Shelby-street branch is completed.

AT First-street station were registered: Worth Graham, for assault and battery on Alexander Stewart; Richard Kochcroth and Frank Benrine, disorderly conduct, and Max Hammer, Jas. Flood, John Shaw, Thos. Butler and James Riley, for drunkenness.

AT Clay-street station last night, were the following: Herman Springman, for fast driving; Dan Seller and Bill Coleman, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct; Pat Casey, disorderly conduct, and Charles Harper, stealing a bottle of gin at Woodland Garden.

MARTIN HINES, Mike Burns, Charlotte Smith and Bridget Hines, four as dilapidated specimens of humanity as were ever seen in a court-room, were up yesterday morning before his honor, Judge Price, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The very sight of Martin Hines was repulsive, as he was barefooted, and black with dirt and coal-dust from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet, looking more like an unclean beast than a human being. Bridget Hines, with the exception of having on a pair of shoes, presented equally as bad an appearance. She sat upon the prisoners' bench, holding in her arms an infant boy eight months old, nearly naked, pale and emaciated. She also had a little son eleven years old. After the witnesses had testified the Court decided that they were vagrants, and ordered the infant to be sent to the Sisters of Charity and the little boy to be taken to the House of Refuge. Martin and Bridget Hines were fined $5 each and held in $200 bond to keep the peace for three months.

PERSONAL.

Col. Robert Wooldridge, of New Orleans, is in the city.

Geo. A. Smith and Miss Caroline Graston, of this State, were married by Justice J. M. Moore at his office in Jeffersonville, yesterday.

J. S. Gaines and Miss Fanny Offutt, a runaway couple from Georgetown, Ky., were married yesterday at the Bruner House, in Jeffersonville.

The Hon. J. A. Woodward, ex-United States Senator, Alabama; Mr. R. T. Kirkpatrick and son, Nashville; Colonel J. Woolfolk, Mississippi; Messrs. Robert Bronden and R. S. Bevier, Russellville; Capt. Geo. Pegram, St. Louis, are stopping at the Galt House.

THE COLORED PROPENSITY.

A Fight Among Louisville Darkies at an Indiana Picnic.

A large number of darkies of Louisville left on an early train yesterday, under the auspices of the colored Odd Fellows of this city, to enjoy a picnic at Sellersburg, Ind., about eleven miles from Louisville. During the progress of the festivities, at about half-past two p. m., a Jeffersonville darky named Hobbs undertook to part a couple of darky boys who were fighting, when another negro, of this city, living on Ninth street, named Henry Trabue, ran up behind Hobbs with a large-sized pocket-knife and cut him once on the side of the neck, and once about the lower rib on the right side. The injuries Hobbs sustained are severe, but, it is thought, will not prove fatal. Had the instrument been a bowie-knife he would doubtless have been killed. Trabue was immediately arrested by the managers of the picnic, and was brought to this city, instead of being left in Jeffersonville, as should have been the case. He will probably be returned across the river for trial in Clark county, Indiana, where the affray occurred.

CITY BUSINESS.

Messrs. Thos. Pearson & S. G. Henry & Co. made the following sales at Pewee Valley yesterday:

House and eight acres of ground, $3,000.
House and eight acres of ground, $3,650.
13 acres and 13 poles, at $165 per acre.
18 acres at $100 per acre.
70 1-5 acres at $280 per acre.
5½ acres at $175 per acre.

C. C. Spencer & Co. will sell a large and fine assortment of tinware in addition to the sale advertised for this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock.

Two More Unfortunates.

Mr. Louis Lases and Miss Doras Liebte, from the land of Hoosiers and butternuts, weary of a loveless life, and being determined to twain, crossed the rubicon of the Ohio to this conjugal city, yesterday, and proceeded to Doyle's Exchange, on the corner of Eighth and Market. Acquainting Mr. Doyle with the object of their visit, that genial gentleman, full of the memories of Lang Syne, not only put them on the track to the land called Wedded Bliss, but consented to accompany them to Esquire Lincoln's office, where the two and two one and oned. Whilst the ceremony was being performed, the groom looked serious, the bride joyous; but when concluded there was a loud, hearty, rattling, pop-gun, musical buss, and then a rebus which shook the window panes. Mr. Doyle confidentially escorted the husband beyond earshot, and with a merry twinkle in his merry twinklers, posted him as to the mutual obligations the twain had taken on themselves, and then sent them on their way rejoicing.

A Ludicrous Post Mortem.

A horse attached to a wagon took fright on Ninth street, near Magazine, yesterday evening, and breaking away down Ninth, ran the vehicle against a tree, smashing it to pieces. The pieces were gathered up by a lot of jolly young Americans, who took them to the vacant lot of Graham's old lumber yard, and summoning a jury of inquest proceeded to "sit" upon the remains. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to an untimely end at the hands of one John, whose surname is Gilpin, aided and abetted by that other John, who is called Barleycorn. They decided that the driver had been on too intimate terms with these law-breakers for his own good.

Cropped.

The West-end difficulties were not all reported yesterday. On Sunday evening Mr. Scally was sitting on the corner of Eleventh and Main, when Charles Murphy, tightly slight, came up and began to knock off Scally's hat, and otherwise assault him in a playful manner. Mr. S. protesting against such practical joking, was invited to the canal to fight it out. A large crowd followed the pugilists to the scene of action, and the fight commenced. During the engagement Murphy bit off the lower lobe of Scally's right ear; for which he was yesterday arrested, and will answer this morning.

The Shovel and the Hoe.

About 8 o'clock yesterday evening, near Fifteenth street and Portland avenue, Tom Haley and William Filburn got into a dispute, and at once began to batter each other over the head and shoulders with hoes, shovels, pitchforks and other implements. Several severe wounds were inflicted on the heads and faces of the debaters before Policeman Krekle reached the spot and landed them in Twelfth-street station-house.

THE STREET-CAR CASE.

Facts in Full, with Col. Meriwether's Opinion.

The case of the United States vs. James A. Wyatt, before Commissioner W. A. Meriwether, was reported in the Saturday's issue of this paper, and, in view of the fact that that report may possibly be misunderstood, we give a full statement of the case.

It seems that Foreman Preston, a very large vicious looking, and very black and very greasy negro, got aboard of one of the street cars on Portland avenue, and, after paying his fare, very impudently took his seat between two white ladies, notwithstanding there was ample room on the opposite side of the car, where he could be seated without offending any one with his dirty presence. The car-driver, observing the manner of the negro, told him to go to the other side, or to the rear of the car, upon which the negro commenced cursing and abusing him, using very filthy and profane language, and more than once threatened the driver's life. The car being in motion, the driver did not hear the threats, but the ladies did, and when Policeman Wyatt, who was then doing duty on his regular beat, was met and called to the car, the ladies told him of the disorderly conduct of the negro, and of the threats he had made against the life of the driver. Upon this information Wyatt arrested Preston, conveyed him to jail, and in the City Court next morning he was fined $20 and costs, amounting in all to $28. After Preston had paid his fine and was released, he sued out a warrant before Commissioner Meriwether against Policeman Wyatt, charging him with certain violations of the acts of Congress in regard to public conveyances, and other acts, for the enforcement of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States. On the hearing of the case before Mr. Meriwether, the testimony developed, in substance, the facts as above given.

Mr. Meriwether, in deciding the case, incidentally remarked that under the laws of Congress ALL persons without regard to race or color, upon the payment of the proper fares, had the right to ride upon public conveyances so long as they conducted themselves in an orderly manner. That street railway companies could make what regulations they pleased, but could not enforce them in violation of law without incurring the penalties of the law. That persons paying their fare and taking passage on a street railway car and obtaining seats could retain them to the end of their journey; could not be removed so long as they conducted themselves with propriety, and if their seats were yielded to aged persons, or ladies, or others, it must be voluntary and could not be by compulsion; that this particular case would be decided without reference to the race or color of Preston, the prosecuting witness; that Preston had been disorderly in the car, and the policeman had been informed of the fact, and it was his duty under the police to make the arrest as he did; that the policeman had only performed his duty, and he was therefore discharged.

WOODLAND GARDEN.

The German Festival Yesterday for the Benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum.

The festival given yesterday at Woodland Garden under the auspices and for the benefit of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum was a brilliant affair. The officers and trustees of the asylum had the volunteered assistance of many of the friends of the institution in completing the arrangements, and to this fact the success of the occasion was largely indebted.

About half-past eight o'clock in the morning the gates were thrown open, but it was not until three o'clock in the afternoon that the visitors entered the grounds in any considerable number. Then, however, the various refreshment tables, the bowling alley, the dancing halls, etc., presented a lively appearance. Music was furnished by the Great Western Band. Vocal music was given by the children at intervals during the afternoon on an elevated stand, whence also several speakers addressed the large number of persons that assembled there.

The most prominent of the speakers and the one to whom the greatest number of persons present listened with the greatest attention was the Rev. Henry Waldmann, who delivered an address in German, of which the following is an abstract:

Beloved friends of the orphans, be welcome to God's temple of nature to deliver your gifts of true Christian love for the benefit of the poor orphans, and there offer your thanks to the great Giver for His manifold gifts. As the Psalmist says, "whoso offereth praise glorifieth me, and to him that ordereth his conversation aright will I show the salvation of God." In looking back to the time of our last festival, and noting what we have read of German history, we must feel that our thanks are on this occasion the more called for. The fiery trial through which our Fatherland has passed has excited the astonishment of the nations. These successes of Germany must be included among the various objects for which we ought to be grateful at this festival. Through the events which have transpired in Europe moral and intellectual truth has received an impetus, and moreover, by these events the feelings of love and benevolence called forth in providing for the victims of the war—the maimed, the fatherless, the orphan—have been more strongly than ever manifested. If the result of the war in Europe had been otherwise; if Germany had become, as it were, the footstool of the nations, the effects would be found even here. The orphans would have been taken up in God's name as before, but the moral influence we can now exert, would be absent, and the task would be the more severe. The eminence which the German nation has attained should stimulate all to advancement in the higher deeds of charity and love. Germans see deep into the plan of salvation, and know how to render heart worship. One of the results of the German Protestant faith is the German Protestant Orphan Asylum. Are not such institutions as this the best evidence of the reality of Christian faith? Cannot every German look with gratitude upon such an institution as this, where a large number of children have found a father and a mother and a good education. All of the children that have left the institution have led useful, Christian lives, thus reflecting the highest credit upon the religious and other instruction they had obtained at the Sabbath-school. Every one that has visited the institution is made glad when he witnesses the excellent education the orphans receive, and the manner in which they are brought up to be good men and women. Who can be backward in aiding such a work as this? But, nevertheless, there are many that know nothing of the duty of love—of giving and loving. Some, when asked to give, rather take exception to some imaginary fault in the management of such institutions as this, and attempt to cover their selfishness with the veil of hypocrisy. Should not every one, whatever may be his denominational belief, find a cause for Christian benevolence? Is not such benevolence the best index of genuine Christianity? Really no one can forbear giving to the orphan on any good ground. He that giveth a cup of cold water to one of these little ones shall in nowise lose his reward. Works of love have their own reward, even in this life. Make friends of the mammon of unrighteousness that when these fail you they may receive you into everlasting habitations. May our Orphan Asylum raise up many good friends. May the upward tendency of the German people show itself in the support of such institutions, so that they may ever afford a home to the homeless and parents to the parentless. May the German people, as God has advanced them to be leaders of other nations, be also leaders in unrestricted love and sound faith. Thus they will fulfil their destiny and become co-workers with God in the regeneration of mankind.

In the evening there was a brilliant display of fire-works, consisting of Union candles, colored rockets, a 12-inch vertical wheel, a Union fountain, a large scroll wheel, and a large number of Bengal lights. The effect on the grounds, and even at a considerable distance off, was very fine.

The institution has been in existence for about twenty-one years, having been incorporated in 1850. During the past year the average number of orphans in the institution was about 41.

A SLASHING FIRE.

The Conflagration at Twelfth and Maple Streets Yesterday.

The fire yesterday, near Twelfth and Maple streets, assumed much larger proportions than was expected by those who first saw it. This was owing to the dryness of the material which surrounded the place and a hostile wind that caused the flames to spread with fearful rapidity.

Mr. Pat Scalley had erected two cottages sixty feet apart on the west side of Twelfth street, and had rented one of them to Mr. Hollencamp, who occupied the front as a green grocery and the rear as a dwelling. Mr. H. built two sheds in the space between the two houses, one of which was for a kitchen and the other for a stable. The rear of this space was occupied by another handsome frame cottage and the whole together formed three sides of a square.

Mrs. Hollencamp was in the kitchen drying clothes, and the small furnace which she used was made pretty hot. Her little girl playing in the room saw a dress on fire, and immediately notified her mother. The blaze had already spread to the side of the shed, and was rising toward the top. Mrs. Hollencamp commenced to throw water on it, and several of the neighbors came to her assistance, but the buckets were out of place, and very little could be done to extinguish the flames. They, however, continued to battle with the fire, although without success, and did not believe that their efforts were useless, until the blaze, bursting through the roof, began to throw sparks upon the adjoining building. Officer Welsh, standing at Eleventh and Magazine, about four squares off, saw the fire and smoke shoot up, and ran and turned in the alarm. The fire department promptly sent out three engines, one of which had to return, as there was but one cistern. The remaining two were stationed very quickly at Twelfth and Broadway, three pieces of hose were laid, reaching to the fire, and the gallant firemen planted themselves around the burning houses and threw upon them a great shower of water.

By this time the fire had spread to the three buildings, one of which was a sheet of flame from top to bottom, and from front to rear. This was the rear cottage, owned by Mr. W. D. Scearce. Both he and Mrs. Hollencamp had taken all their furniture and other things out upon the street, and succeeded in saving them. The owners of the property were now exhausted, and sat down to meditate upon their losses, and to watch the work of destruction. Mr. Scearce had just purchased the rear cottage, at an expense of nearly $800. It is almost in ashes, without any insurance.

One cottage, the kitchen, and the stable were burned to ashes; the other two cottages were considerably damaged. The two front buildings were fully insured in the German Insurance Company, but the damages on both will not exceed a hundred dollars.

BASE BALL.

Eagles, Jr., vs. Eureka.

To-day, at Cedar Hill Park, there will be a very interesting game of base ball between the Eureka and the Eagles, Jr. The last game played between these clubs was won by the Eureka, after a very tightly-contested game, by a score of 21 to 12. The Eagles, Jr., propose to wipe out this defeat this afternoon. Both clubs will have out their best nines. Since the Eagles have quit playing, base ball has lost interest here with a great many persons. It is to be hoped some of the gentlemen who attended the games played by the Eagles last year will go out this evening and see these clubs play. The boys play a very good game, and it is real enjoyment to see them play, besides, when there are many spectators present it tends to stimulate them and make all of them play better. Go and see them. Admission twenty-five cents. Play called precisely at 3 o'clock.

WILL-MAKING.

An Important Legal Decision Concerning Construction and Interpretation.

THE CLARKSON CASE.

The following very important decision on a new question was made yesterday in the Hardin Circuit Court by the Hon. H. W. Bruce, Judge: Jessee M. Clarkson vs. James D. Clarkson. Opinion and judgment on demurrer to petition.

The testator, in his last will, disposes of his property—so far as he does dispose of it—as follows:

1. To Mary, child of his deceased daughter, Lucy Talbott, a negro girl and horse.

2. To James, John, David and Jessee Talbott, children of the same deceased daughter, $100 each, to be paid out of testator's estate. Here testator expresses the sentiment that those children of his daughter Lucy should be perfectly content with the above "devises," because, as he says, he had already advanced to their father more than he was then able to give each of his children.

3. To Sophronia and Emma Moreman, children of another deceased daughter, about 170 acres of land in Hardin county, and a reversionary interest in some slaves.

4. To his wife sundry slaves for life, and other personal property absolutely. After giving his negro Henry to his wife for life, he says: "After her death, the above-named negro Henry to go to my heirs, except the grand-children named above, of my daughter Lucy Talbott, as it is my desire to exclude them from any interest or share they would be entitled to in such estate as my wife shall be possessed of at her death."

5. To William and Henry Woodson, children of another deceased daughter, a negro boy.

6. To his daughter, Martha E. Cosby, a negro boy and a tract of land in Hart county, generally called the Mile tract—composed of two tracts adjoining.

7. His son, Jessee M. Clarkson, the plaintiff in this case, a negro estimated at $500.

8. To his son, Manson P. Clarkson, all testator's interest in the Grayson Springs property, and a negro boy.

9. To his sons, James L. and Anslem Clarkson, all his land comprised of several tracts lying west of his home tracts in Meade and Breckinridge. He says: "My home tracts contain 336 acres, and this land devised lies west of it."

10. To Irene and Julia Clarkson, children of plaintiff, $250 each.

11. To his grandson Walter, son of plaintiff, $100 and $200, one of these bequests following immediately after the other, and to be paid in the same way.

12. To his son Anslem a negro woman, and Anslem [illegible] ... a [illegible] settlement, saying: "As to the remainder of my negroes, not herein devised, I desire to be equally divided between all of my children or grandchildren, except my son Jessee M. and his children, and the children of Luther J. Talbott; such of my other grandchildren to receive one share; that is, A. V. Moreman's two daughters and William and Henry Woodson to receive the share their mother would be entitled to, and my three sons, James L., ... [illegible] ... each, and my daughter, Martha E. Cosby, one share. As to the remainder of my landed estate, I make no further provisions for, more than it is my will and desire that my son Jessee M. Clarkson, and my grandchildren, by my daughter, Lucy and Luther J. Talbott, shall be deprived of any interest whatever therein." The concluding clause of the will only appoints the defendants, Jas. L. and Anslem, executors to execute the will.

The plaintiff, in a petition of three paragraphs aptly drawn, alleges that the living children and grandchildren named in the will, except plaintiff's children, are the heirs at law of testator; and that he died possessed of a very large estate, consisting of lands, slaves, money, choses in action, and miscellaneous personal property; and that prior to making his will he had advanced large sums to several of his children, setting out amounts as to some and alleging blank amounts as to others; that, after paying all his debts, money-legacies and costs of administration, there will remain of the personal estate $10,000; and that the testator was intestate as to said sum. These and other allegations not necessary to be repeated are made in the first paragraph. The second paragraph sets forth the facts as to heirship, and in relation to the 536 acres of land, alleging that testator died intestate as to it; that it, therefore, descended to the heirs at law, among whom it should be divided, the heirs being equalized in account of advancements, &c. The third paragraph alleges that he owned another tract of land in Hart county, besides the two he gave to Mrs. Cosby, as to which he died intestate, &c. The will is made a part of each paragraph.

This case is now before me on a demurrer to the whole petition, and to each separate paragraph of it. The demurrer admits all the allegations. It is clear from the will that it makes no disposition of the residue of the personal estate, alleged to be $10,000. It, therefore, follows that the demurrer to the whole petition as well as to the first paragraph must be overruled. The second and third paragraphs stand on the same footing; and their sufficiency or insufficiency depends upon the single question of law as to whether James F. Clarkson did or did not die intestate as to the remainder of lands not specifically devised; in other words, whether he devised that remainder to any one or more persons; for, I imagine, unless he did devise it to some one or more, expressly or by necessary implication, it will not be controverted that he died intestate as to it; and, consequently, that it descended to his heirs at law.

On this vexed question—for to me I frankly confess it is such—I have examined the authorities quoted in the two able and learned arguments in writing, submitted to me, as well as many others; and I regret that the effect of my studies has not brought me to a more satisfactory conclusion. The testatory intention is said to be the pole-star to guide in construing his will; and that intention is to be gathered solely from the language used by him in his will. Although he speaks of his other lands as "devised," and says he makes no further provisions as to this remainder, except that the plaintiff and Talbott children should be deprived of any interest whatever therein, I have no doubt, he thought he was thereby securing it to those who, when he should be dead, would be his heirs-at-law, excepting the parties just named. This seems to have been his desire or will. Has he accomplished his object in the testamentary paper? I am somewhat surprised that I have been entirely unable to find any case adjudicating this very question, for it seemed to me to be a question that must often have been presented in the wills of uneducated persons, drawn by unskillful draughtsmen. Two of Jarman's rules—2 vol., p. 525—bear on the question:

"V. That the heir is not to be disinherited without an express devise, or necessary implication; such implication importing, not natural necessity, but so strong a probability that an intention to the contrary cannot be supposed.

"VI. That merely negative words are not sufficient to exclude the title of the heir or next of kin. *There must be actual gift to other definite object.*"

As learned counsel for defendants suggests, the authorities no authority for the words *italicised*, but I find the same principle announced by other authors, and in adjudicated cases. The author himself had previously stated the same rule in 1st vol. p. 431.

"It is enough for the heir to say, it is not given to any one else. If it is not given to some other person he cannot be excluded. He will take what is not disposed of, even against the testator's intention." (Roosevelt vs. Fulton, 7 Cowen, 79; 2d Vessey, Jr., 225; 3d 10., 493; 2d Fonb, 51.)

"But heirs are not thus plainly shall never disinherit them." "The rule of law gives the estate to the heir unless the will takes it from him; and in order to take it from him, it must give it to some other person." "That he intended to give an estate in fee was hardly open to controversy, but the words of the will did not carry the fee, and the court refused to follow a doubtful intention." (Clarkson vs. Clay on, 3 Binney, 486; Allen vs. Allen, 18 Howard, 39.)

"Though any expression in a will may perform the office of technical terms, the intention must be manifest and rest on something more certain than conjecture.

"The court must proceed on known principles and established rules; and not on loose, conjectural interpretations, or by considering what a man may be imagined to do in the testator's circumstances. The principle is applicable in all its force to a case like the present, in which the question goes to the birthright of those who, standing in the place of the common law heir, are not to be disinherited except by express devise; or, as it is said in Powell on Devises, 199, by implication so inevitable that any intention to the contrary cannot be supposed. It is doubtless improbable, in this instance, that the testator designed to leave the disposal of his real estate to the intestate laws, while he bound up his personal for a hundred years; yet I feel entirely assured that he intended to dispose of, not the title to his land, but, at the most, the profits of it. This, however, is no more than a confident conjecture; and we must come at last to an analysis of his language to ascertain the legal meaning of it."—Bradford vs. Bradford, 6 Wharton (opinion by C. J. Gibson) 244; Rohmaler vs. Myers, 4 DeSaussure, 215 25, Ridgely vs. Bond, 18 Maryland, 448. In Schauber vs. Jackson, 2 Wend. 32, it was held that all the estate which was not legally and sufficiently devised to some other person must go to the heir at law, whatever may have been the intention of the testator.

Without further elaboration, it seems to me, according to the rules supra, the testator did not devise these lands to any person, but that they descended to his heirs at law; and that consequently the demurrer to the 2d and 3d paragraphs must likewise be overruled. I am diffident of the correctness of this conclusion; but if it is a doubtful question it should be so settled; for I work no injustice to any one under our statutes. It is, therefore, adjudged by the court that the demurrers of the defendants to the plaintiff's petition and to each paragraph separately of said petition be and the same are hereby overruled.

OUR STREETS.

The New Wyckoff Pavement.

As our municipal authorities are now prepared to go forward at once in the work of improving our thoroughfares, everything now pertaining to pavements is of interest to our people. We have heretofore alluded to the new description of wooden pavement known as the "Wyckoff," a kind of pavement with the merits of which we learn that many of the chief practical engineers of the country are favorably impressed. We find in the Titusville Herald of the 5th inst. the proceedings of a meeting of the leading citizens of Titusville, Pa., called for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to improve, with the best form of pavement, the principal street of that thriving little city. Three of the most practical men of the city had been deputed to examine the various forms of pavement, and submitted the following report, which was adopted with unanimity by the meeting:

The undersigned committee, appointed to visit Elmira and examine the Wyckoff pavement, report the following: We left Titusville on the evening of the 30th inst., and arrived in Elmira at 5 o'clock on the morning following. We at once commenced an inspection of such pavement as we could find before the people of the town were on the street. There had been a powerful rain the evening before, and the surface of the street-pavement had been thoroughly cleaned, all the dust and refuse having been washed away. There are two kinds of pavement in Elmira, the Nicolson and the Wyckoff. We had no difficulty in finding and distinguishing these two kinds before making ourselves known to anybody or disclosing the object of our visit. During the day we paid particular attention to loaded teams as they passed over the pavement. We also inquired of hack drivers and livery men their opinion of the two kinds of pavements. We also made inquiries of several prominent citizens as to what they had ascertained from experience respecting their pavements, and without a single exception, they spoke of the Wyckoff in the highest terms. There were many loose blocks in the Nicolson which would yield under horses' feet, while the Wyckoff everywhere showed perfect solidity, and horses seemed to move with more confidence than upon the Nicolson.

The Wyckoff from the extreme smoothness and uniformity of its surface and its perfect solidity, is very pleasant to ride over. We dug out blocks from the pavement on Water street, Elmira, which has been laid four years. Specimens of these we brought back with us, which we now exhibit. The pavement is laid upon a flooring with blocks of irregular shape. The irregular spaces between the blocks are filled with fine pebbles, all dirt having previously been sifted out. Boiling cement is then poured into the pebbles, which perfectly fills every conceivable empty space, and adhering to the wood forms a perfect concrete mass. We found in taking out these blocks with an iron bar that they stuck together with great tenacity, and we had difficulty in separating them.

Contrary to what might be expected, you will see that this hemlock is not only in perfect preservation, but that it has acquired a bony hardness, and we are not certain but that hemlock for this particular use is preferable to pine. In conclusion, we unite in universally recommending the Wyckoff as in every respect a very fine pavement, and is our judgment superior to any pavement now in use in this country.

A REMINISCENCE.

The Visit of Lafayette to Louisville as Told by One who Shook His Hand.

The following very interesting little sketch of Lafayette's reception in Louisville nearly a half century ago is written by a venerable citizen who was present and a participant on that occasion:

"The young find enjoyment in anticipating the future, while to the aged the retrospect is a pleasure, if not equal, at least, quite as satisfactory. I was relating, a few days since, to some friends, the circumstances attending the arrival of General Lafayette in Louisville, in the year 1825, when one of them said, 'You ought to write out your recollections of the occasion;' and so I will, in my plain way, tell the story of Lafayette's arrival and reception in this city. The population at that time numbered about 6,000, and, as we had fair warning more than a month beforehand of Lafayette's intention to pay us a visit, we had time to organize a cavalry troop, of which I think W. McClanahan, a highly-respected merchant, was captain.

Horace B. Hill, the much-esteemed Cashier of the Branch of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, now living and cherished as one of our most respected citizens, was the standard-bearer. The number of this company was, I think, about sixty, and mounted on the finest horses in the city and county. There was also formed a company of young men, aged from twenty to thirty, who were in charge of a cannon and its appurtenances, called the Louisville Guards. On the morning of the arrival of the steamer with the aged veteran we were paraded on the wharf about 10 o'clock, a. m., and as the boat came in sight, our cannon was loaded and fired as fast as unpracticed hands could make it welcome the visitor. It was arranged that a carriage and four horses were to receive him; and he was to have been accompanied by the venerable Col. Anderson, the father of Gen. Anderson, of Sumpter memory, also of Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and many of that highly honored name, but as the old Colonel was too feeble to undergo the fatigues of the day, Captain Abraham Hite, an old and much-esteemed soldier of the Revolution, and a member of the Order of Cincinnatus, was selected to fill his place, and occupied the seat in the carriage with Lafayette. The procession moved from the foot of Wall, or Fourth street (which was then unpaved), and proceeded through the various streets of the city, and finally halted on Fifth, between Main and Market, where Lafayette [illegible] ... each of his company, by name. The old man must have had a sore hand after the ceremony, for each of us felt as though we were honored by the shake, and made him feel the impress of our warm hearts. At the time we speak of, there were several private residences on Main street—the family of Cuthbert Bullitt, on corner of Fifth, and those of Thomas Bullitt, on corner of Bullitt; Mr. Hughes, near corner of Third and Main; Dr. Galt, on the site of the old Galt House; Overstreet, on northwest corner of Second and Main, and many others. Now how changed the scene—business houses from one end to the other! H."

Parvum in Parvo.

During the canine iconoclasm which lately prevailed in this city, a gentleman, in a towering rage, approached a policeman who had thrown the fatal button to a small pet dog, a favorite in the gentleman's family. He protested that his was a little dog, a very little dog, and might have been spared. "True," replied the policeman, "he was a little dog; but then you must know I threw him only a little button. So you see it's no great offense after all!"

CITY POLITICS.

Captain Heady Accepts.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

COURT HOUSE, June 13, 1871.

My attention has been called to a very complimentary invitation in a recent number of the COURIER-JOURNAL to allow my name to be used as a candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth and Ninth wards. This request is coupled with the flattering assurance that I will be warmly supported as the laboring men's candidate. Supported and sustained by the approval of the laboring men, so incorruptible and honorable, I could not doubt as to the result of any race in which I may engage. Louisville has been the market for sixty years of the productions of my father's farm, which for years I helped to till with the plow, the hoe, and the scythe; and my earliest recollections of and attachments for Louisville, spring from frequent trips to the city with a wagon, while a boy, hauling wheat, etc., to this market. I consent to the use of my name as a candidate, with a thousand thanks for the honor conferred.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. J. HEADY.

A brakeman named Luse, on the Wabash road, was killed last Saturday morning, near Roanoke station, by being caught between the train and bridge whilst climbing up the side of a car after having adjusted a switch of the road near by. His remains were sent to-day to Rochester, New York, where his relatives live.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

MONDAY, June 12.

Jack Hines, Frank Stacy, Melissa Bright, John Brock, T. J. Winesey, Celia Schowntz, Geo. Drane, John Lee, Thos. Kelly, Bridget Kelly, W. T. Simpson, Thos. Blair, Geo. Young, Wm. Bickman, Thos. Kinney, ... Eulette Freeman, G. N. McConly, Mary Leiber, Frank McCord, Julia White, John Davidson, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, fined $5 each. Same, Frank Lewerer and Newton Leonard, fined $10 each. Same, John Carroll, dismissed at rest and cost. Geo. Rhodes, continued until this morning. Martin Hines, M. Burns, Charlotte Smith and B. Hines; Smith fined $5, and ... Hines, M. Burn and B. Hines, fined $5 ... held in $200 bond to keep the peace for three months. Same, Thos. Pryor, dismissed at rest and cost.

Geo. Washington, gaming; continued until this morning.

John Ryan, suspected felon; held in $200 for three months.

August Shellinger, assault and battery on W. Brockman; fined $5.

Pies Watkins, abuse of family; fined $5, and held in $500 bond to keep the peace for twelve months.

Ed and Geo. Clayter, assault and battery on John Ferguson; held in $100 each to answer.

John Arnold, peace warrant by Michael Kenney; held in $200 bond to keep the peace until the first day of April, 1872.

Thomas Widdes, stealing gold ring from Dr. Shannon; discharged.

Wm. Buckner, cutting and wounding Ephram Thomas, with intent to kill; held in $200 bond to answer.

Henry Artman and James King, cutting W. E. Heninger, with intent to kill; continued two days, and held in $2,000 bond to answer.

Taylor Collins and Wm. Jacobs, assault and battery on James Gordon, with intent to kill; discharged.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Will of Patrick Burns probated, and ordered to be recorded.

Maria Burns qualified as executrix of Patrick Burns.

R. A. Robinson qualified as administrator of Richard J. Hawkins, deceased.

C. H. Buschman qualified as administrator of Henry Knackwefel.

A. H. Gardner, John H. Lethers and W. A. Robinson appointed appraisers of the estate of Richard J. Hawkins.

A. Wedekind, Wm. Dumeyer and Henry Schroeder appointed appraisers of the estate of Henry Knackwefel, deceased.

Benj. G. Kendall qualified as administrator of Lawrence R. Prince, deceased.

Nelson Dorsey, Peter Johnson and Anthony Weisman appointed appraisers of Lawrence R. Prince, deceased.

Valentine Fisher granted tavern license in this county.

Jacob Drandt granted tavern license in this county.

J. D. McNeal granted peddler's license for Hardin county.

Thomas Miller, appointed surveyor of road leading from the Taylorsville to Shelbyville pike, and ordered that same be worked.

Rule against Carrie Samuelson continued one week.

Rule vs. Pat McGriel renewed, returnable one week.

Attachment vs. Edward Beeler; continued and alias granted.

Exceptions to the settlement of G. B. Price, guardian of Amelia Catlin filed.

License granted to Finley Pearson to solemnize the rites of matrimony.

R. F. Beard sworn deputy constable in first district of this city.

A list of sales and inventory and appraisement of the estate of Lucy J. Summers filed and ordered to be recorded.

The following settled accounts were filed and laid over for exceptions: M. G. Anders, guardian of Hite Thompson; A. B. D. Carpenter, administrator of Vincent Taylor, deceased.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

CIRCUIT COURT.

J. B. Gathright vs. J. D. Brand; suit for alleged infringement of patent right for making of saddle trees. Cause partly heard and adjourned until to-morrow morning.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re Mahon & Brown. Motion by A. K. Young et. al., opposing creditors, to set aside order granting discharge to J. B. Brown overruled.

S. E. Jones vs. Shivell & Hill. Answer filed.

Same vs. J. M. Kerley. Set for hearing on demurrer.

Same vs. R. Harkins et. al. Heard and submitted.

In re Thomas C. Calvert. On the rule against J. R. Underwood et. al. Ordered that Warner Underwood be appointed commissioner to take Mrs. Margaret Y. Calvert's testimony as to her willingness to take pecuniary compensation in lieu of her potential dower right in the property mentioned in the petition herein, and to take her conveyance of the same to the complainants as assignees of her husband. It is further ordered that the trustees, Wm. Cook and L. L. Cook, under the original assignment of T. C. and Margaret Y. Calvert, convey by quit claim deed their interest in the property of said T. C. Calvert's estate to L. L. Cook and L. F. Baker, the assignees herein. J. H. Rose and W. O. Watts for assignees; J. R. Underwood, contra.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Colston & Moore vs. H. C. Lloyd; non-suit.

B. F. Watts vs. Robert Carruthers et al.; John Watts vs. same; Shelburn Watts vs. same; in each of these cases nonsuit entered for want of prosecution.

Max. Loich vs. Fred. Hyde; amended petition filed.

Alex. P. Humphreys vs. Z. M. Shirley et al.; assigned to October 18th.

Wm. Y. Vaible vs. J. H. Oldham; judgment by confession for $197 90.

Annie Frances vs. Sale & Wheeler; assigned to October 18th.

M. C. Henry et al. vs. A. O. and H. Tenley; assigned to October 17th.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company vs. King & Thomas; law and facts submitted to the court, and assigned to 26th inst.

Johnson, Newman & Co. vs. J. T. S. Brown & Co.; assigned to October 19th.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES,
Attorney at Law, Frankfort.

Jurisdiction to Grant Administration on Estate of Non-resident Intestate Who owned Property in this State.

Hyatt vs. James' Administrator. } From Louisville Chanc'y

PETERS, JUDGE.

Thomas James died intestate in Memphis, Tennessee, where he resided, and Crawford was appointed his administrator by the county court of Jefferson county, Kentucky, where debts were owing him, and where he owned valuable real estate. He also owned real estate in another county in Kentucky, but how much is not shown. The only question is whether the Jefferson county court had jurisdiction to grant the letters of administration, which the court below adjudged in the affirmative.

Held—Sec. 1, art. 2, chap. 37, Revised Statutes, provides that when any person shall die intestate that court shall have had jurisdiction to grant administration which would have had jurisdiction to grant a probate of the probate of his will had he died testate, and section 27, chapter 106, that the will shall, where the testator does not reside in the State, and has not devised land in it, be admitted to record in the county "wherein his estate or the greater part thereof shall lie, or where there may be any debt or demand owing to him." The word "estate" in the latter section evidently means real estate, and the Jefferson county court had jurisdiction to grant administration. Inasmuch as it was neither alleged nor proved that the greater part of the real estate of the intestate did not lie in Jefferson county. There being debts due the intestate in Jefferson county, its county court had jurisdiction to grant administration, nor could this jurisdiction be defeated by the fact that these debtors had claims against the estate which might be set off against the amounts they owed.

Judgment affirmed.

What Constitutes a Release of a Debt, and What is a Sufficient Consideration Therefor.

Arnold vs. O. Park. } From Bath.

PETERS, JUDGE.

The appellee, the assignee of a note for $2,050, brought this suit thereon against appellant, the maker, to which the latter pleaded as an offset a debt due from appellee to George Park and assigned by the latter to the wife of appellant. This latter debt was for land sold by George to O. Park; and after it had been partly paid, and before the assignment of it to appellant's wife, it was, in consideration of O. Park giving to Mrs. Johnson a bay mare, released in the following words: "I, George Park, do acquit O. Park of every demand I have against him." The court below adjudged that the defendant had not just set-off.

Held—The words of the writing relied on as a release are very comprehensive. There was a debitum in presenti, though a part of the money was not then due and payable; but the comprehensive words "I acquit him of every demand" discharged the whole debt, as well that part which was to fall due at a future day as that which was then due. (Chitty on Contracts, 293.)

The old rule that payment of part of a debt is no satisfaction of the whole, even if so agreed, has been greatly modified and has many exceptions. The appellee was not bound to give the mare to Mrs. Johnson, and his [illegible] ... Park, and that alone was a sufficient consideration [illegible]

Judgment affirmed.

NEW ALBANY.

There were seven hundred and eighty visitors to the National cemetery, in this place, on Sunday.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Jones and Lucy A. Pool, John T. Sands and Mary Fryberry.

Reisinger's Silver Cornet Band has been engaged to attend the Masonic Basket Picnic, to be held at Mitchell, June 24th.

Miss Hattie J. Kodly will represent Bank-street Sunday school at the State Sunday-school Convention which convenes at Terre Haute this evening.

Mrs. Nellie Ogburn, of Cincinnati, died at the residence of Mr. Andrew Castlen, in this city, Sunday evening. Her remains will be conveyed to Illinois for interment.

The Temple of Honor of Jeffersonville will visit Dudley Temple of Honor, of this city, to-night. They will receive a cordial welcome from their New Albany brethren.

The examinations will close at Morse's Academy Thursday afternoon. There will be a social reunion of the friends and patrons of the school at the academy building Thursday night.

A young man named Whitfield Adams was drowned while bathing at Cold Spring, on Muddy Fork creek, in Clark county, last Sunday. His body was recovered and buried yesterday.

The Social of Wesley M. E Church will meet to-night at the residence of Mr. John Shrader, on Lower First, between Market and Spring streets. All are invited and will be made most cordially welcome.

On account of ill health, Mr. Harry Walker, clerk of the Mary Houston, was compelled to return from Evansville. He arrived in this city Sunday evening. We trust he may be speedily restored to health.

The friends and relatives of Mr. John T. Monach tendered him a most sumptuous feast on Sunday as a birthday dinner. He attained his sixtieth year on that day. Mr. Monach is one of our oldest and most highly-esteemed citizens.

The new appraisement list of the city for the year 1871 is now in the hands of the City Assessor. All interested are requested to examine their assessments before the meeting of the "Board of Equalization," which occurs July 3, 1871.

Thomas Patterson, L. Byrum, John Stevens and John Agnew, Laconia; J. P. Gvartner, Mauckport; A. R. Calhorn and W. G. Peck and lady, Michigan City; James D. Irvin and B. F. Peter, Corydon; J. K. Marsh, Charlestown, are registered at the DePauw House.

A telegram from Governor Baker to Judge Howk, of this city, announces that in the Southern-prison case in the Circuit Court at Indianapolis, Judge Tarkington has rendered a decision in favor of Helskel, Curry, and Shuler on all the points involved in the case.

The Third Presbyterian Sunday-school will hold their picnic at Cedar Farm, thirty miles below the city, to-day. The steamer Kate Kinney will leave the wharfboat at 8 o'clock this morning. As the place selected is one of the finest on the river, the excursionists anticipate a delightful time.

There was no business of importance transacted in the Common Pleas. The morning was [illegible] the counsel on the motion for a new trial of the case of Taylor vs. Fry. It was argued [illegible] vised by Judge Jewett, and a decision will be given this morning.

There was a large force engaged yesterday in [illegible] the debris of the new Albany Rolling-mill, recently destroyed by fire. Mr. Morris McDonald will leave on the train to-night, for the purpose of visiting the rolling-mills at Pittsburg and other cities, with the view of erecting a new iron one on the site of the one destroyed. The company will commence the work of re-building immediately on the return of Mr. McDonald.

Sheriff George W. Jones submitted the following report to the County Commissioners yesterday, which was received and allowed: Board of prisoners for the quarter ending June 1st, $436 50; services as sheriff, $952 69. He reports as collected and paid into the treasury, $138 85; balance due, not collected, $250 35. The Auditor's account for services the past two quarters, $1,400, was allowed. The Treasurer was allowed for the last two quarters $1,238 15. The County Clerk was allowed for the past quarter $957. The court adjourned until the fall term.

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday: Ryland K. Shuck, disorderly conduct, fine and costs, $10 85; assaulting Lafayette Collins, $12 15; Wm. Mundell, keeping a gambling-house, case continued until Friday; John Burke, drunk and loitering on the street, $7 75; Florence Monroe, for loitering on the streets, was before the court for the fourth time within a week—sent to the station-house until an opportunity is offered to send her to her parents at Leavenworth, Ind. A frequent visitor to the Police Court was up on the same old charge of "drunk and disorderly." He entertained the station-house keeper with eloquent French, German and Spanish declamations. The Mayor charged him $7 75 for the use of the hall. Two Market-street saloon-keepers were taxed $20 for selling liquor on Sunday; Michael Thieron and Cornelius Weich, same; cases continued until to-day. Ben. Brocker and Fred. Bergerding, retailing liquor without license; cases continued. The fine and costs in the court yesterday morning aggregated $59 15.

The examination of the classes of DePauw College commenced yesterday afternoon and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. The examination will take place in the chapel of the College, and, being of the most interesting character, should be largely attended. The annual address before the young ladies, trustees and friends of the College will be delivered on Wednesday evening, at Centenary Church, by Rev. Dr. McKendree Reiley, of Louisville, Ky. Dr. Reiley has the reputation of being a most eloquent speaker, and his address on Wednesday evening will no doubt be well attended. The commencement exercises proper of the College will be held on Thursday evening, June 15th, at the Opera House. The programme is of the most attractive kind, and is as follows:

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Prayer.

PART FIRST.

Salutatory .... Miss Lizzie Wells.
Duet—March—Bohemian Girl—Kuhe
.... Misses Jackson and McMurran.
Essay—Plea for Xantippe ...... Miss Minnie Stoy.
Song—Who's at My Window—Osborne
.... Miss Bettie McMahan.
Essay—Cheap Fiction .... Miss Fannie Black.
Duet—Gallop di Bravura—Weis
.... Misses McCord and Kent.
Essay—The Poet's Heritage
.... Miss Murrie Phillips.
Song—There's a Path by the River
.... Miss Mary S. Moody.
Essay—Song .... Miss Fannie Jones.
Solo—Les deux Anges—Blumenthal
.... Miss Lizzie Wells.
Essay—Love of Fame ...... Miss Anna Lockwood.
Semi-Chorus—Hunter's Song—Kucken—Duet
.... Misses Bellows and Rowley.

PART SECOND.

Solo—Overture—Zampa—Cramer,
.... Miss Maggie Turner.
Essay—Mathematics and other things,
.... Miss Laura Sleeper.
Cavatina—Beware—Perring .... Miss Fannie Jones.
Essay—Our Era .... Miss Sallie Davis.
Duet—Mazurka des Traineaux—Ascher,
.... Misses Carrie and Julia Smith.
Essay—After the Reapers,
.... Miss Florence Goodwin.
Song—La Fontana—Bleesner,
.... Miss Murrie Phillips.
Essay—The Coming Woman,
.... Miss Mary S. Moody.
Solo—Printemps d'Amour—Gottschalk,
.... Miss Anna Lockwood.
Valedictory .... Miss Minnie Stoy.
Semi-Choru —Carita—Rossini—Solos,
.... Misses Phillip and McMahan.
Conferring Degrees.
Benediction.

JEFFERSONVILLE

Council convenes to-night.

Joseph Winesburg was married to Miss Alice V. Shirley yesterday morning, in the office of Justice J. M. Moore.

The children of the German department of the public schools will have their picnic in Howard & Read's woods next Monday.

A large number of Jeffersonville darkies joined the shades of Louisville who departed for the shades of Sellersburg, to enjoy a picnic at that place yesterday.

The committee appointed to purchase a steam fire engine have purchased one from the Amoskeag Works, New York. It will be delivered here in about six weeks.

Matthews will run two busses between Howard & Read's Woods and the ferry landing, next Thursday, on the occasion of the Good Templars' picnic, under the auspices of Railroad and Rechab lodges.

A motion for a new trial in the horse case of Squire Taylor vs. Abraham Fry was argued in the Common Pleas Court, at New Albany, yesterday. Judge Jewett holds the case under advisement.

William Work, of this city, who has been missing for over a year past, and who was believed to be dead, has been heard from. His wife received a letter from him a few days ago. Work is in Tennessee. He gives no satisfactory account of himself in regard to his absence and long silence in making his whereabouts known.

A letter was received yesterday by the committee of arrangements of the Good Templar picnic from Hon. E. B. Reynolds, G. W. C. T. of Indiana, better known in the northern part of the State as "Hoosier Water," stating that he will be here next Thursday to address the people of Jeffersonville in Howard & Read's woods. Those of our citizens who heard Mr. Reynolds last winter will not fail to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

Hon. Wm. Keigwin, of Texas, formerly a citizen of this place, arrived here on yesterday, and is stopping with his brother, Col. James Keigwin. Mr. Keigwin removed from Jeffersonville 27 years ago—before the State of Texas was admitted into the Union. He is here for the purpose of disposing of his property in this place. He reports crops in Texas as fine and promising, and the State fast recovering from the sad effects of the war.

Burglars have commenced operations in Port Fulton. On Saturday night the house of George Unger was entered and robbed of two dollars. Mr. Robison, living next door, was also robbed of five dollars the same night. It appears as though the city is infested with the most accomplished and daring set of burglars in the country. Their operations seem to be on a small scale, but generally successful. They have so far entirely eluded detection, and all efforts of the police to catch the rascals have as yet proven utterly futile. An extra police force is certainly needed, and the interests of the city demand it. Let the Council act promptly in this matter to-night at the regular meeting.

A runaway couple from Louisville were married at the Bruner House on Sunday by the Rev. Dr. Sheets. A few minutes after the ceremony was performed the irate father of the bride made his appearance, and raised —— generally for a short time, but, like a sensible man, he soon discovered his error, and calmed down remarkably. He stated briefly to his son-in-law that the newly-married couple must hoe their own row, as he was not disposed to assist them in any respect. That kind of a tale has often been told, but we venture before a year elapses the father is proud of his son-in-law, daughter, and grand ——, and will help him all he can.

A dispatch from Judge McDonald, of Indianapolis, yesterday, stated that Judge Tarkington had decided the prison case in favor of Helskell as the eligible director. This decision was looked for, and general satisfaction was expressed yesterday that it had passed the lower court, and would now go direct to the Supreme Court. The counsel for Sparks prayed an appeal, and the case will immediately go to the Supreme Court. Under the rules, if this was an ordinary suit, the case would be docketed at the heel of the term, and not come up until its time, but, as the case is a public one—one of material interest to the officers of the State Government, and the State at large, we presume the matter will be acted upon at once.

The examination of the German department in the public schools, under the auspices of Prof. D. Gehring and Miss Lizzie Hertach, took place yesterday in the presence of a few visitors. The children showed most gratifying evidence of progress in the German language. The exercises consisted in reading, translation, writing sentences on the blackboard, and parsing. Considering the great difficulty in learning foreign languages the children did unusually well, and their success was alike encouraging to themselves, teachers, and visitors. To-day the examination will proceed in the rooms of Prof. A. C. Goodwin, Mrs. Baldwin, Miss Loomis, Miss Nicholson, Miss Lou Laws, Miss P. Macauley, Miss Lida Hailey, and Miss Wools. The examinations in Prof. Parsons and Mollie Inuram's on Thursday and continue two days.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The picnic and fish-fry, to be given by White & Wintergust, on the falls, next Thursday, June 15, will be the grandest affair of the season. Everything will be prepared for the comfort of the guests. Come one, come all.

CITY FEATURES.

Commencement at Bellewood.

The closing exercises at Bellewood Female Seminary will be held in Anchorage Church Tuesday, June 13, at half past 7 o'clock. An extra train will leave the Short-line depot for Anchorage at 7 and return after the exercises are over.

Messrs. Thomas Pearson & S. G. Henry & Co. will sell some choice ground in the West End at 4 o'clock this evening, commencing on Chestnut street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

Notice.

JUNE 8th, 1871.—Mr. B. C. Kirk, of this city, bought of Captain J. S. Lightfoot, of Cloverport, Ky., his fine saddle and harness horse. Price paid, four hundred dollars ($400).

Milton Gold.

Look at those white onyx-stone sets at the Milton Gold store.

Sale in the West End this evening, on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, by Thomas Pearson and S. G. Henry & Co.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Kid Gloves.

White and colored of the best brands, in ladies' and misses' sizes, 75 cents, Universal Exposition.

The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Milton Gold.

Misses' coral-wire sets received to-day at the Milton Gold store.

Delay Not.

Convulsions, wind colic, and griping in the bowels of infants cause death. Mrs Whitcomb's syrup is a tried remedy. It costs only 25 cents.

One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

One hundred dozen kid gloves at 75 cents a pair, worth $1 75, in white and colors, Universal Exposition.

The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age: manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

A Present

accompanies each purchase at the Milton Gold store.

To Life Insurance Agents.

The Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Louisville, wants to secure the services of an experienced solicitor for this city. Good terms will be offered to a successful agent. This company possesses advantages for business in the city over any other. Apply at the office of the company, southwest corner of Third and Jefferson; or to S. T. Wilson, General Agent.

Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

White Kids,

worth $1 50, for 75 cents, Universal Exposition.

Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted. Truly your friend,
L. O. SHENAULT.

Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

LECTURES.

Temperance Lecture.

THE public are cordially invited to attend a temperance lecture, to be delivered by GEO. W. BAIN, Esq., State Lecturer of the I. O. G. T., at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets, on Thursday evening, June 15th, 1871, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 177, I. O. G. T. Admission free. je13 d3*

AMUSEMENTS.

All are invited to attend a Grand Ball to be given at Turner Hall to-night. A splendid band is engaged. Admission only 50c.

FLORAL PARK SWIMMING POOL

OPEN DAILY.

For Ladies, Children, and Gentlemen.
je9 dim

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale.

AS assignee of Jno. McGowan, bankrupt, I will sell, at public sale, at the Court-house door in Hopkinsville, Ky., at 12 o'clock m. of the 3d day of July, 1871, the uncollected notes (amounting to about $4,736 39) and accounts (amounting to about $9,163 63) belonging to the estate of above-mentioned bankrupt. Terms cash.
je13 d1aw3t STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

Great Sale of Pure Short-Horn Cattle and Fine Horse Stock.

AT our Spring Dale Farm, near Centerville, Bourbon county, Ky., at public auction, July 5, 1871—Bulls and Heifers by the 15th Duke of Airdrie, 7880, and other noted sires, out of as pure and fine cows as the country contains. Among the horses we will sell many of the produce of Norman (the sire of Blackwood) and of Membrino Eagle, mingled with the blood of Abdallah, Red Forrest, Morgan, Glencoe, Bellfounder, and others of just celebrity. Catalogues in due time. Sale positive.
W. M. CONN,
JNO. ALLEN GANO,
my31 dex5ata RICH'D M. GANO.

ON EXHIBITION
To-Day
AT
DORA SCHULZ'S,

1 Real Thread Lace Point, $175, worth $250.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $200, worth $350.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $225, worth $400.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $275, worth $500.
1 Real Thread Lace Point, $325, worth $600.
An Elegant Lace Flounce, $300, worth $500.
A lot of Rich Real Thread Lace Parasol Covers.

The above is a part of a consignment from a manufacturer in Brussels, and are cheaper than any Lace ever offered in Louisville. je7 dutitap

M. C. RAMSEY
HAS received a magnificent display of Elegant Jewelry. No. 114 Fourth street. ap13 dim

THE GREAT RUSH
AT
HAYDON BROS. & CO.'S,
No. 140 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Immense concourse of customers during the entire day of yesterday.
Goods Upon the Counters.
PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Kid Gloves in all sizes, shades and colors at 25c, 35c and 50c per pair. Greatest bargains in Dress Goods ever offered in the city. The sale for the purpose of reducing stock.
HAYDON BROS. & CO.,
140 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
PATENT WIRE
DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS.
THEY KEEP OUT THE
Flies, Mosquitoes, Spiders,

AND
ALL KINDS OF BUGS.

MOSQUITO BARS are no longer needed.
FLIES in your dining-room dispensed with.
Plenty of Air and no Draft.
Your Wall-Paper protected from Flies.
You can sleep and eat comfortably.
Our Screens keep out Coal Soot.
Our Screens keep Children from falling out of Windows.
Our Screens are made of very fine Wire, and are scarcely perceptible in the Window.
WIRE SCREENS are used very extensively in the East and North.
Our mode of adjusting them is very simple and causes so little trouble that they are rendered now absolutely a household necessity.
Call and examine them at
FITCH & LINDSEY'S,
75 Fourth Street.

WALL-PAPER
AND
WINDOW-SHADES.
LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
We propose to sell 20 *per cent. lower* than any house in the city.
LAPP & BROS.,
my11 eodtf4thp7th&8thpois 99 FOURTH STREET.

ROBERT BIGGS,
PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,
76 West Green Street,
Wholesale Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Fittings, Pipe and Sheet Lead, Brass Cocks and Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Closets and Washstands.
je8 Th&Su&Tu3mdthp

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Special Sale of Extra New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Book-cases, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, June 13, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at auction-rooms an excellent lot of household and kitchen furniture, carpets, book-cases, &c., with many other useful articles.
Terms cash. C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

By Thos. Pearson & S. G. Henry & Co.

Beautiful Property in the West End AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, June 13, at 4 o'clock, we will sell the following very choice property:
90x161 north side of Chestnut street, between Twenty-third and Twenty fourth sts.
90x161 south side of Madison, opposite the above.
These lots will be close to the street railroad now being made on Walnut street. Terms at sale.
je7 THOS. PEARSON & S. G. HENRY & CO.

At Auction---Building Lot.

TUESDAY, June 13, at 5 o'clock p. m., on the premises, a handsome building lot, 30 by 175 feet, southeast corner Kentucky and Sixth streets.
Terms liberal. BUCHANAN & ROGERS,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
je7 dtd No. 139 Jefferson st., below Fourth.

FUTURE SALES.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

At 263 Gray street, between Hancock and Clay
Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING next, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold at No. 263 Gray street, bet. Hancock and Clay, parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of parlor sets, chamber sets in oak and oiled walnut, extension tables, tableware, &c., wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, looking-glasses, clocks, carpets, cook stove, &c., kitchen furniture, &c.
je12 dtd WHARTON & CO., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES,

Three Handsome Cottages and Lots 25 feet front by 184 feet deep, on the Bardstown Pike, near Christy Avenue; also 13 Building Lots, 25 by 180 feet on Howard street, between Bardstown and Newburg roads,
on
THURSDAY, June 15th, at 4 o'clock p. m. Terms ¼ cash, balance in one and two years.
BUCHANAN & ROGERS,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 139 Jefferson street, below Fourth. je6 deodtd

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Two Nice Lots, each 23⅓x180 feet to a 20-feet alley, on the south side of Harney street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, June 14th, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell as above. Terms at sale.
je13 d3* BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.
CHEAP HOMES,
Beautiful Lots,
ON PAVED STREETS
AND ON
STREET RAILWAYS.

Rare Opportunity for Men of Limited Means.

500 FEET OF CHOICE GROUND
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, June 15, at 4 p. m., I will sell 20 beautiful Lots on Portland avenue, between Second and Third cross streets, and on Bank street, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. This property is on the line of two street railways, all above the street grade, and is property that should attract the attention of persons who want cheap homes. In the immediate vicinity of the property are two city schools, churches of several kinds, graded streets, paved sidewalks, gas and water, and, in fact, everything to be had in the heart of the city. The location of the property for residences is not surpassed by any in Louisville. The property on Portland avenue and Bank street has been overlooked for a long time, but its great beauty and comfortability for homes is now being discovered, and will, ere long, be appreciated. Lots 25 by 200. Terms at sale. je9 S. S. MEDDIS.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of F. L. SIMS, bankrupt. Petition for dividend meeting filed June 12, 1871. The creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purposes provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. je13 Tu3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In the matter of E. D. TYLER, bankrupt. Petition for dividend meeting filed June 12, 1871. The creditors are notified to appear before me at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock m., for the purposes provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867. J. H. WARD Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee. je13 Tu3

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MAHON & BROWN, bankrupts. Petition for final discharge filed May 29, 1871. By order of Court, the creditors of E. P. Mahon, of the firm of Mahon & Brown, bankrupts, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Lebanon, Ky., on the 17th day of June, A. D 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupts aforesaid should not be discharged from their debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. W. J. LISLE, Assignee. Lebanon, Ky. je6 Tu3

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Good board and accommodations at reasonable rates at 307 West Walnut street. je9 d5*

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good board at 185 Third street, near Walnut. je6 d1f

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a front room or suite of rooms, with the best of board, in a family where there are no boarders. First-class references required. Address Mrs. L. E. V., Courier-Journal office. my9 d&sutf

STRAYED.

STRAYED—MULE—On the evening of the 11th inst., a dark bay work mule, about 15½ hands high. A liberal reward will be paid upon delivery at J. T. MURPHY & CO.'S coal office, No. 190 Third street, near Jefferson. je13 d3*

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]000 BAGS RIO COFFEE,

[illegible]000 BAGS RIO COFFEE,

[I]N BOND OR DUTY PAID,

AT AUCTION.

WE will sell, on FRIDAY MORNING, June 16th, at 10 o'clock, at our bonded warehouse, by catalogue, in lots according to cargo numbers, 7,000 bags good to choice Rio Coffee. Terms—sixty days.

T. R. BIGGS & CO.,
Corner Main and Second sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.
JAMES H. LAWS & CO., auctioneers, 16 and 18 West Second st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

47 BUILDING LOTS

On 21st and 22d Streets, Between Harney and Duncan,

AT AUCTION
POSITIVE SALE.

MONDAY, June 19, at 3½ o'clock p. m., on the premises, on Twenty first and Twenty second streets, between Harney and Duncan, we will sell 47 beautiful building lots, each 25 feet front and extending back from 110 to 180 feet to a 20-foot alley. This is beautiful ground and well adapted for homes for mechanics and workingmen, being located near two street railroads, and enhancing rapidly in value. As an investment it offers superior inducements. We assure buyers that every Lot put up will be sold to the Highest Bidder, regardless of value.
Terms—One-third cash, the remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien. je11,14,17,18,19
BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Two Nice Lots, each 23⅓x180 feet to a 20-foot alley, on south side Harney between 25th and 26th,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, June 14, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell as above. Terms at sale.
je11 Su Tu We* BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auct'rs.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—15 carpenters, 1 shoemaker, 4 cooks, 2 blacksmiths, 1 dairyman, 1 willow-worker, 1 carriage-trimmers, 3 painters, 100 harvest hands, 200 farm hands, agents, boys, &c.; also situations for clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers, &c. For any help or situation, come to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Two single gentlemen to occupy a nice front room, and a family to occupy a middle room, and also a few day boarders. Apply at No. 209 Jefferson, between Seventh and Eighth. je13 d3*

WANTED—A YOUTH—15 or 16 years of age, for office-work, during the summer. Application must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Address L. C. B., Courier-Journal office. je13 d3

WANTED—NURSE—A middle-aged woman, of experience, as nurse for an infant. Must be well recommended. Address W., Courier-Journal office, stating where can be seen. je13 d3*

WANTED—Some one with a few hundred dollars, to invest in a safe business, easily conducted—sure to pay. Address B. K., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD—For a gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms, C., Courier-Journal office.

WANTED—BOARDING—By a gentleman in a private family. Address S. M., this office. je13 d3*

WANTED—PIGEONS—100 pairs, at WALKER'S EXCHANGE. je13 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—As clerk or salesman, by an intelligent, industrious young married man, of good moral character, who can come well recommended. Address "Energy," this office. je10 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a practical miller and bolt-dresser. Reference good. Address JOHN SIMONS, Newburg P. O., Jefferson co., Ky. je10 d4*

WANTED—PARTNER—On 1st July, a man with a capital of $10,000, to take an interest either as special or general partner in a prosperous and well-established wholesale house on Main street. Will pay at least 30 per cent. per annum on investment. Address C., this office. je6 d10*

WANTED—TO POST BOOKS—Books in bankruptcy or current business to post and settle in the evenings. Address CHAS. H. MATTHEWS, with Warren Mitchell & Co. je11 deod3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—A gentleman and his wife to board in a private family (room handsomely furnished) in a quiet part of the city. References given and required. Apply at No. 61 Jacob street. [illegible]

WANTED—BOYS—To sell something that requires [illegible] MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my16 d&wim

WANTED—TO LOAN $5,000—On A No. 1 security. (No other need apply). GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st. je6 d1f

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no11 tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Two responsible young men to act as agents. Enquire at 78 West Main street, up stairs. je13 d3*

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap5 d&wim

$20 A DAY—Agents, we have the best selling goods out. For terms call on or address MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. my16 d&wim&u*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—Housekeepers of small means take notice—1 refrigerator, $9, worth $13; 1 No. 8 cooking-stove, $9 50, worth double; 1 open-front parlor-stove, for wood or coal, with sliding doors, $7, worth $12; 1 house safe, $1 75, cheap; 1 6-foot step-ladder, $3 50; 1 nearly new dirt shovel, 65 cents; 1 long work or counter-table, $2 25; 2 common tables, 25 cents each; 1 short common counter, $6; 1 Leavitt sewing machine, in running order, $22; 6 common chairs, 25 cents each; 1 stool, turn-top, $1 50; 1 stool, small, 75 cents; 2 large clothes-baskets, $1 50 each. The above-named articles can be seen at 99½ Fourth street, up stairs, between Jefferson and Market, each week day evening, between seven and eight o'clock, for the next ten days. je13 d3*

FOR SALE—OR AT AUCTION—SALOON—The saloon No. 80 Fifth street, between Market and Main streets, is for sale on liberal terms, and, if not sold by Wednesday next, will be sold at auction on next Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. je13 d3*

FOR SALE—TEA AND FANCY GROCERY STOCK, WITH FIXTURES—Having been closely confined to business for many years past, and wishing to retire for a year or two, I propose to sell my entire stock of fine Teas, Groceries, Wines and Liquors at a bargain. For terms apply to JAS. T. LANHAM, 105 Third st. je6 d6

FOR SALE—HORSE—A splendid gentle horse, is equally good in saddle or harness, and can be driven by any lady or child with perfect safety. To be seen at REYNOLDS' livery stables, No. 39 West Main street. je8 d3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DRUG STORE AND LEASEHOLD—Corner Chestnut and Second streets. Will take part payment in good, negotiable paper, or stocks, bonds, or real estate at fair valuation. Address or apply to WM. ROSS, 238 First street. je6 d1f*

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR FARM—HOUSE AND LOT—The property now occupied by the subscriber, situated in the city, on Third street, east side, between Oak and Ormsby avenue. The lot is 30 feet front by 190 in depth, running back to a 20-foot alley. House two-story brick (built in 1869), containing 8 rooms, including china closet and bath-room—water and gas throughout the entire house. Good frame stable on the rear end of the lot. This is one of the most desirable homes in the city, has a choice selection of fruits and shrubbery, and is immediately on the line of the Nicolson pavement, which is just completed. For particulars inquire on the premises or of J. O. RAGLAND, Fisherville Jefferson county, Ky., or of the undersigned at Nashville, Tenn. J. W. ROWLAND.
my14 deod&wi

FOR SALE—LOT—For lumber-yard or factory, 214x15 feet, on Grayson street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. G. T. SERGMAN, corner Jefferson and Fifth sts. my15 d1f

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street; on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 d1f

FOR SALE—HOUSES—One 2-story house on Walnut street, between Preston and Floyd, Louisville, Ky. Also the following Jeffersonville property: one double tenement house, on Maple street, between Spring and Pearl streets; one old house on Spring street, between Market and Front streets lot 4, block 7; lot 62, corner Market and Wall streets two brick cottages, Market street, between Mulberry and Ohio avenue, 21 feet across lot 168; lot 17, block 97; 3-story business house on Spring, between Market and Chestnut. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JAMES KEIGWIN, or to HOWARD & ANDERSON, Real Estate Agents, Jeffersonville. mv 10 d1t

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL PLACE—At Anchorage, on Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line Railroad; new and comfortable two-story frame house, of eight rooms, with five acres of good land. Terms easy. BUCHANAN & ROGERS, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 139 Jefferson street, below Fourth. je12 mo,tu,we,sa

FOR SALE—LAND—In Floyd county, Indiana, 1½ miles from the court-house in New Albany, 40 acres of good garden land, a new frame cottage of six rooms, pantry, kitchen, cellar, and stable orchard of apples, peaches, and cherries. Also fifteen acres adjoining the above, frame cottage of three rooms, vineyard of one acre, and one-half acre in raspberries. Will sell either tract low if applied for soon, and give immediate possession. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. je11 d3

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY—The undersigned offers for sale 60 acres of excellent land adjoining the track he resides upon. It lies within a few minutes' walk of the Beargrass railroad station, less than three miles from the city, and may be divided advantageously. He prefers to sell it as one tract. W. A. RICHARDSON, 36 Fourth street. je13 d3

FOR SALE—LAND—200 acres first-class land situated three miles northeast of Charlestown, Clark county, Ind., near Green's mill, 175 acres cleared, and balance in good timber. Two good Orchards and all necessary out buildings, well springs, &c. For further information call at L. BASTIAN'S shoe store, No. 89 Fifth street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. my16 d6t

FOR SALE—MY HOMESTEAD—A very desirable and beautiful location, on the L. C. & L. R. R. very near to Beard's Station, and adjoining Pewee Valley. It is elevated 200 feet above Louisville and fruit never fails—the trees are literally laden down with the most choice and approved varieties of all kinds. There are 34 acres of land in orchard, garden, woodland, lawn, &c. The improvements consist of a nice main cottage house of six rooms, cellar, &c., double cottage house of two rooms, servants' rooms, ice house, stable, barn, and other requisite out-buildings; has water, fine springs, &c. Neighborhood healthy and unexceptionable. Skillful physicians, good schools, and churches of various denominations near by. Come and see this place before buying elsewhere. Terms easy. Apply, on the premises, to SAM'L HYMAN. je13 d6

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LAND—I wish to sell or exchange for good city property 15 acres of land, suitable for a dairy, four miles from the city, near Poplar Level pike. Apply to me, at English & Peyton's office. WM. J. ROBARDS. je12 d3*

FOR SALE—NEWSPAPER—One of the best paying Democratic papers in Kentucky is for sale. Also a large Job Office. No competition. Address "Printer," this office. je11 d1f

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from Louisville 339 acres of heavily timbered land; a small portion cleared, with some improvements, including a good orchard and five springs. Will sell on easy terms or take city property or merchandise in part payment. For particulars apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER 266 West Market street. my30 d1m&sutu

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—On Oak, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Apply to SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, Nos. 93 and 94 Jefferson street, near Third. je13 d3*

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE—With five rooms, in the best neighborhood in the city. Furniture, all new, will be sold very cheap. A good bargain. Address A. C. W., Courier-Journal office. je13 d3*

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On Fourth street, between Main and the river, in complete repair. Apply to W. C. HITE, Commercial Bank Kentucky. je13 d5

FOR RENT—We have a complete list and description of all houses in the city for rent, with name of owner or agent. All who have houses to rent are invited to register them in our office, free of charge. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., je11 d1mmon Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM—Large size, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Inquire at No. 153 Sixth street, near Green. je13d3*

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Several pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for sleeping-rooms, 203 West Green street, between Seventh and Eighth. je11 d3*

FOR RENT—A FARM—Of about 60 acres, on the Short Line railroad, 5 miles from Louisville. It is in a high state of cultivation, and the residence is in complete order, and in every respect suitable for a private family. To be leased on very reasonable terms. Address FELIX, P. O. Box 15, Louisville, Ky. je13 d3

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A desirable dwelling, on north side of Chestnut, between Third and Fourth streets, containing 9 rooms, gas, and water. Rent $50 per month. Apply to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth. my31 d1f

FOR RENT—OFFICE—On first floor, Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Address "A. A.," postoffice. my21 d1f

FOR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE—On Third st, near Broadway. Also a large store-house, with dwelling on First near Walnut. Apply at No. 104 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. JAS. R. TIMMONS. my15 d&wtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. HUBER, Cashier. je13 d5